

SATURDAY APRIL 16 1983

23  
Id  
20p

No 61,508

## THE TIMES Monday

Profile looks at Georges Marchais, the ailing head of the equally ailing French Communist Party. Since he took over as general secretary in 1972, support for the communists in France has plummeted. Can Marchais survive? Also a new weekly feature, "Findings", reports on some fascinating turn-ups by the archaeologists. Spectrum visits the cradle of British pop, celebrating its silver jubilee.

## Less cash for crime victims

About half the victims of violent crimes will be excluded from the Government's injuries compensation scheme because the lower limit for claims has been raised from £250 to £400 from March 1, according to the National Association of Victims Support Schemes. Page 3

## Polar explorer airlifted off ice

David Hempleman-Adams, the lone polar walker, was airlifted off the Arctic ice, shaken and hungry. The 26-year-old adventurer from Bristol had been trapped in his tent for four days in a blizzard.

## Output up 1.1%

Britain is leading the world out of recession. Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, claimed after a 1.1 per cent rise in industrial production in February was announced.

Page 11

## Airliner seized

A Turkish airliner on an internal flight from Istanbul to Izmir was hijacked to Athens where 27 of the 107 passengers were freed. The hijackers demanded to speak with the Australian ambassador.

## Train robbery

A gang of robbers hiding on an overnight mail train ransacked 60 mailbags before fleeing as the train approached Crewe. Page 2

## Family money

Investors in the only fund investing in the Unlisted Securities Market have seen their money grow by 48 per cent over 18 months. But the City is still sceptical.

Page 14

## Bishop flies out

The Bishop of Liverpool, Dr David Sheppard, left London on his way to Argentina, the first British church leader to go there since the Falklands conflict.

Page 4

## Kohl's US talks

Chancellor Kohl of West Germany met President Reagan in Washington yesterday to review US-Soviet arms talks and to prepare for next month's economic summit.

## Secret flight

A drug smuggler who turned supergrass was flown out of Britain secretly in an RAF jet because of fears for his life.

Page 3

## Cup troubles

All four FA Cup semi-finalists, Manchester United, Arsenal, Brighton and Sheffield Wednesday have had their plans disrupted by injuries. Page 22

## Marathon critic

Ron Hill, the world's most experienced long distance runner, said that marathon running in Britain has not progressed since his heyday in 1969-70.

Page 29

## Saturday

In today's edition of Saturday, David Hewson examines how the real ale revolution has transformed the drinking habits of millions of Britons. The eight-page arts and leisure section of The Times also looks at how the Royal Family is portrayed in videos, the fertile island of Kos, how to build a Victorian-type conservatory on your home and the week's coming events in the arts.

Leader page 7  
Letters: Citizen's advice bureaux, from Mr J. A. Milson; war widows, from Mr Mervyn Rees, and Mrs I. Strange; and protection, from Mr Ian Prest. Leading articles: Timing of election: Economic recovery. Features, page 8

Jenning new ideas for batters; how television trivializes politics; a thumping debut for jumbo polo. Obituary, page 8  
Mr J. B. Pennybacker, Mr J. S. Shapiro, Mr Geoffrey Morley

## Thatcher rallying call for three wins in a row

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night put Conservative parliamentary candidates on the alert for the general election but, as expected, kept them in the dark over the date.

The 150 candidates gathered in a Hertfordshire hotel for a rallying call and pep talk from their leader, were however, left in no doubt that June is very much an option in her mind.

The Prime Minister emphasized last night, as she had in radio and television interviews earlier, that she had not yet decided whether to go to the country in June and would wait until after the fourth anniversary of the May 1979 victory before considering the matter.

She tantalized her audience of parliamentarians hopeful in an after-dinner speech in which she said there were four options for the election: June, October, next March, and May 1984.

Mrs Thatcher, who had earlier spoken on radio of her vision of a return to the "eternal" values of the Victorian era, told the candidates to set their sights on achieving Tory rule well into the 1990s.

Recalling her oft-repeated remarks that her Government would need two parliaments, she said that the revised objection must now be to ensure that there were three consecutive Conservative governments.

Mrs Thatcher's remarks, at the Crest Hotel in South Mimms, were nothing more than would have been expected in such an occasion, but her confident message clearly warned the candidates to be ready for June.

When the election came we must put forward the Government's positive policies on the

broad issues "on which we win all the way".

She told them to fight on the Government's record on inflation, saying it would be the first Government to go to the country on an inflation rate lower than the one it inherited, the control of public spending, defence and law and order, and its labour legislation.

She urged them to emphasize that the Government had

### Lighter fuel bomb defused

A letter bomb was sent to the hotel where the Prime Minister was meeting Conservative party candidates last night. The device, addressed to Mr Jeremy Hanley, chairman of the Conservative Party Candidates Association, was defused by a bomb disposal officer.

Mr Robert Key, the candidate for Salisbury, Wiltshire, was suspicious about the 7in by 5in parcel which arrived at the Crest Hotel, South Mimms, Hertfordshire, at tea time.

He made a hole in the side then carried it into the garden while police were called.

The bomb, of lighter fuel, was believed to have been sent by the Scottish National Liberation Army, which claimed responsibility for "attacks" yesterday and today but did not specify targets.

produced the conditions for a more competitive Britain able to make the most of the economic upturn, that it had pursued resolutely its policy of achieving a property-owning democracy and that its social

Continued on page 2, col 2

## Wife urges Nkomo to return home

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the contact him in London earlier this week. "I have not spoken to him for three weeks. If I could do so now, I would say: 'Come home straight away. I know you will be safe.'

Whether her plea will be enough to allow Mr Nkomo's supporters to remain here is to be seen - although he insists now that his personal safety is no longer the main barrier to his return.

But he brushed aside questions later. "My wife knows I am going to return, I have explained to you already."

Mrs Hohanna Nkomo is living "under house arrest" in Bulawayo, in the home where Mr Nkomo's driver was shot dead by Government troops.

Repeating her appeal on *The World at One* radio programme, however, she said that the police guard had been placed around the house for her own protection and at her request.

There were three policemen there in the afternoon and more at his home. "If the police can protect me, an ordinary person, how about a Member of Parliament?" she added.

She had read in the newspapers the assurance by Mr Mugabe, the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, that her husband would be free to return, from the atrocities in Matabeleland where she had been unable to land.

## Walesa set to meet underground again

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Mr Lech Walesa, former Solidarity leader, announced yesterday that he would again meet fugitive leaders of the union's underground wing despite the investigations that have opened into his first secret rendezvous.

Speaking in Gdansk, Mr Walesa said: "I will have another meeting." Asked whether this would not endanger the underground men, Mr Walesa remarked: "I guarantee it was safe (last time) and I will do it again."

The Polish authorities yesterday interrogated the driver of

Warsaw ghetto row, page 5

as well as the Labour benches.

The Government took the line that he was not a genuine political refugee and that there were some inconsistencies in his story.

Mr David Winnick, Labour MP for Walsall North and one of the chief parliamentary critics of the decision, said he would be tabling a question to Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, to elicit more facts, but the expulsion showed that the Home Office had made a blunder in ordering Mr Papusoi's deportation.

Mr Winnick added: "If he has now been expelled from Romania, it does prove the point being made at the time of his deportation from Britain, that his Romanian nationality was open to doubt. One must

understand he is under arrest at the moment."

Miss Rees said last night: "He left Romania without any money and he was on the train without a ticket. I think that is where he was found. As far as I

## Romania expels man Britain returned

By David Nicholson-Lord

A Labour MP last night called for the resignation of Mr David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, after the disclosure that the young Romanian deported from Britain a month ago has now been expelled from Romania.

Mr Stancu Papusoi, aged 29, was thrown out of Romania on April 6 and is now in a hostel in Austria, according to reports reaching friend in Britain. Miss Shan Rees, who was Mr Papusoi's English teacher, has received a letter from him posted in Austria earlier this week.

Miss Rees said last night: "He left Romania without any money and he was on the train without a ticket. I think that is where he was found. As far as I

understand he is under arrest at the moment."

The Home Office's decision to refuse the Romanian asylum and then to deport him led to considerable criticism of the Government from the Con-



Arms and the woman: Mrs Thatcher being shown artificial arms and hands while visiting the Queen Mary Hospital, Roehampton, south London, yesterday.

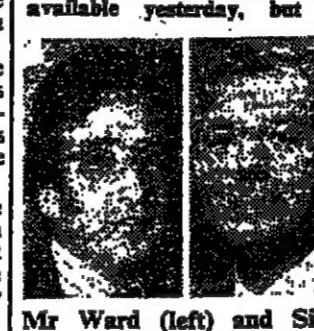
## Sir Larry appointed editor of 'Express'

By Rupert Morris

The *Daily Express* accepted its fifth new editor in six years yesterday with the appointment of Sir Larry Lamb, a former editor of *The Sun*, to succeed Mr Christopher Ward, editor of *The Daily Express* for the past 18 months.

Sir Larry will take over the editorship on Monday, after a typically acrimonious bidding war in the traditionally unpredictable world of Fleet Street.

Lord Matthews, chairman of Express Newspapers, was not available yesterday, but is



understood to have summoned Mr Ward back from a holiday on the West Coast of America to inform him that Sir Larry was being brought in as Editor-in-Chief.

Yesterday's announcement from Express Newspapers said Mr Ward was "leaving the newspaper by mutual agreement".

The move comes as no great surprise because although Mr Ward is thought by many newspaper experts to have made substantial improvements to the appearance and content of the paper, he has been unable to arrest its steady decline in circulation.

Sir Larry, aged 53, when editor of *The Sun*, raised its circulation from 650,000 in 1969 to more than three million by the mid-1970s.

Although Lord Matthews

will undoubtedly be pleased to have secured Sir Larry's services, the new editor faces a daunting challenge. Circulation fell below two million for the first time last year.

Mr Ward, aged 40, formerly assistant editor of the *Daily Mirror*, told members of his staff yesterday that April 15 was an unlucky date in his family; his uncle had been a clarinet player on board the Titanic when it sank on the same day 61 years ago.

Meanwhile, the campaign against the underground opposition was continuing, the latest police success being the discovery of a Radio Solidarity transmitter. *Tribuna Ludu* yesterday quoted a counter-intelligence official as saying the transmitter was extremely powerful and of the kind favoured by Western intelligence services. A number of people were detained.

Speaking in Gdansk, Mr Walesa said: "I will have another meeting." Asked whether this would not endanger the underground men, Mr Walesa remarked: "I guarantee it was safe (last time) and I will do it again."

The Polish authorities yesterday interrogated the driver of

Warsaw ghetto row, page 5

as well as the Labour benches.

The Government took the line that he was not a genuine political refugee and that there were some inconsistencies in his story.

Mr David Winnick, Labour

MP for Walsall North and one of the chief parliamentary critics of the decision, said he would be tabling a question to Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, to elicit more facts, but the expulsion showed that the Home Office had made a blunder in ordering Mr Papusoi's deportation.

Mr Winnick added: "If he has now been expelled from Romania, it does prove the point being made at the time of his deportation from Britain, that his Romanian nationality was open to doubt. One must

## BL threat to dismiss all Cowley workers

By Clifford Webb

Austin Rover management last night accepted the challenge thrown down by the unions and threatened to dismiss all 5,000 employees at its Cowley assembly plant unless they end their three-week "washing-up" strike almost immediately.

Because letters containing the threat were only dispatched to employees late last night and may not be received until later today, the company refused to disclose details of their content to have set a deadline for a return to work within seven days.

The move was anticipated by local union officials early in the dispute. They advised their members to accept a deadline and return to work, but key groups of workers would almost certainly then follow up with "guerrilla" strikes which would be almost as damaging as the present full-scale stoppage.

Earlier in the day Mr Harold Musgrave, chairman of BL's Austin Rover subsidiary, accused Cowley shop stewards of using the dispute to try to restore the power base they lost two years ago when national union leaders accepted a radical programme of new working practices.

He said in a statement: "Many of the people behind

## Kelpers bitter over visit

From Alan Hamilton  
Port Stanley

British forces in the Falkland Islands have full contingency plans ready to deal with a shipload of Argentine war dead relatives if and when they arrive to visit their discreet and well hidden war cemetery in the hills above Goose Green.

Many islanders, however, still feel bitter that the visit may go ahead. If the relatives arrive, one group of islanders is planning to drive the 60 miles over rough moorland from Port Stanley to the cemetery to hold a silent protest with banners and placards.

Sir Rex Hunt, the Civil Commissioner, told *The Times* yesterday that if the visit was to take place it was still essential that it be purely humanitarian, that it be capable of close control by the International Red Cross, and that it meet all other conditions already laid down by the British Government.

"I am assured by London that the Government are in touch with the Red Cross, and I have assured councilors here that they will be closely informed," Sir Rex said.

If the ship arrives it will be guided by the Royal Navy to an anchorage near Darwin where it will be out of sight of any settlements. Passengers will be escorted to the cemetery and escorted straight back again, and there is no question of them being allowed to visit battlefields, as the British relatives were.

The cemetery itself is set across a narrow inlet from Darwin and Goose Green, on the far side of a hill so that it is visible from no house, set among moorland that is bleak even by Falklands standards.

## VICTORIA WINE APRIL Wine of the month

### Grüne Kanne Liebfraumilch

A delicious example of Liebfraumilch, Germany's most popular white wine.



## Radiation claim by widow

The Ministry of Defence is facing a possible damages action by a Serviceman's widow who claims her husband died of radiation exposure while serving on Christmas Island, in the Indian Ocean, at the time of the British atom bomb tests in the 1950s.

The widow, now aged 63, of Wellington, Shropshire, has been given legal aid for the first stages of her case in the High Court. Her husband, aged 60, who was in the RAF, died of lung cancer in 1974.

She has instructed solicitors to take action against the ministry, seeking damages for herself under the Fatal Accidents Act and on behalf of her husband's estate under the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act.

## GLC Tories are cleared

Conservative members of the Greater London Council who have been the subject of police inquiries into the conduct of Strongbridge Housing Association and planning applications have been completely cleared of criminal offences.

The police report has been backed by the Hillingdon District auditor, who says that little, if any, of the arrears on a Hillingdon Council loan to the association, will be irrecoverable. A separate investigation by Mr Dennis Hanson, a former deputy local government ombudsman, found no evidence of GLC members being unduly involved in consideration of planning applications or failing to follow council officers' advice.

## Guard remanded on raid charge

A Security Express guard was remanded in custody until next Tuesday by Old Street magistrates, in London, yesterday, accused of trying to rob his employer's more than £2m.

Alan Roostan, aged 29, of Ashmore Grove, Welling, London, was charged with the attempted robbery of £2,341,965 from the firm's offices in Christopher Street, Islington, in March and with armed robbery of £133,238 from a Security Express truck in Tottenham High Road last November.

## New shadow spokesman

Mr Denis Davies, Labour MP for Llanelli, was appointed shadow Secretary of State for Wales yesterday. He succeeds the late Mr Alec Jones and transfers from the number two position in the Opposition defence and disarmament team. Mr Jones, who was MP for Rhondda, died last month.

Mr Davies, aged 44, was Minister of State at the Treasury in the former Labour government.

## Bristol charges

Derek Anthony Rossi, aged 27, of no fixed address, was charged in Bristol Magistrates' Court yesterday with the attempted murder of a detective constable and of another person robbing Lloyds Bank, Bristol, of £35,108 on April 6. He was remanded in custody until next Friday. Another man has also been charged with robbing the bank.

## PARLIAMENT April 15 1983

### Tory seeks aid for dependencies

Sir Richard Attenborough's Oscar-winning film *Gandhi* gave a misleading impression of the quality of the Indian service during the period of British rule in India and it was very sad that a British director should have given such a bad and discreditable view of his fellow countrymen, Mr Ian Stanhope (Bromley, Kent) said when opening a debate in the Commons on dependencies of the United Kingdom.

The colonial service, he said, had never given the credit it was due, in making a peaceful transition from Empire to self-governing Commonwealth and in providing millions of people with safe territories with standards of skill and integrity of government rarely missed in most of Britain's former colonies nowadays.

It was a great pity that Sir Richard Attenborough's much-praised film gave a misleading impression of the quality of the Indian service.

Members of the Indian civil service were of great intelligence, sound judgment, and were devoted to India. They left India with a legacy of imperial government of which they could be proud.

Britain should seek to remove the stigma of exploitation from those who regard a permanent place within the sovereignty of the United Kingdom. For some small islands and dependencies, the question of independence was out of the question. Some other way of securing democracy and security had to be found for those who had no chance of surviving without

There was no case for direct representation of British citizens resident outside the United Kingdom in the Commons, but in any reformed House of Lords provision ought to be made for British citizens resident outside the United Kingdom, including those in islands, dependent territories and the EEC.

He called on the Government to consider proposals for a closer permanent association with the United Kingdom for all such

## Many victims of crime will lose right to compensation

From Peter Evans, Keele University

About half the victims of violent crimes will be excluded from the Government's criminal injuries compensation scheme because of changes in its operation, according to a working party of the National Association of Victims Support Schemes.

The reason is the raising of the lower limit for claims from £250 to £400 from March 1.

"We are extremely concerned", Professor Dominik Lasko, QC, of the Faculty of Law, Exeter University, says in the working party's report. In addition, many eligible applicants may be deterred from applying by underestimating the value of their "pain and suffering".

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

press.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases.

**David Sheppard flies out; Perón ban lifted**

# Fate of Galtieri hangs in balance

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

The fate of General Galtieri, the former President of Argentina, and an internal trial in the army, continue to dominate the military debate on responsibilities for errors during the South Atlantic conflict last year. General Galtieri is fulfilling a period of disciplinary arrest, imposed by General Cristino Cicaloides, the Army Commander. He is at Campo de Mayo, the main army garrison in the Buenos Aires area, though no official information has been released, army sources say he has been put in a place normally used by the commander of a company of my engineers.

The sources said that the sentence imposed was 45 days' imprisonment, not 60 as originally reported. The sentence was imposed as a result of published interview in which

he attacked General Mario Menéndez, the man he appointed Governor of the Malvinas (Falkland Islands) last year, and three senior active service generals.

General Nicolaides has yet to take a final decision on whether to order trial by "honour tribunal" for the former president, a move requested by the criticized officers. Such a tribunal could order additional sanctions.

Sources close to the general have said that if the trial goes ahead, his defence will be taken up by General Alfredo St Jean. Like General Galtieri, General St Jean is a retired officer. He is a law graduate and was General Galtieri's Interior Minister.

Various members of General Galtieri's family also added that a number of other retired officers were ready to testify in

his favour. The honour tribunal, under the terms of the military code, must be presided over by an officer of the same rank as himself (lieutenant-general) and of greater seniority.

This reduces the field to nine officers, all former commanders-in-chief, who held that position before General Galtieri did. One of them is General Benjamin Rattenbach, aged 85 who presides over the inter-force commission investigating the conduct of the conflict with Britain.

● **Ban lifted:** Argentina has lifted the political ban imposed seven years ago on former President María Estela Martínez Dé Perón, Reuter reports.

It said after an eight-hour meeting that it was restoring the political rights of Señora Perón, who was ousted in a coup in March, 1976, and of 18 trade

unionists and officials of her elected Government.

Señor Declinido Bittel, the Peronist party first vice-president, said she might now play an active role in the party's preparations for elections called October 30; but he noted that Señor Perón, now in exile in Spain, was still barred from holding public office because she was convicted after her overthrow of Embezzling state funds.

● **LONDON:** The Bishop of Liverpool, Right Rev David Sheppard, left London on his way to Buenos Aires, the first British church leader to visit Argentina since the Falklands conflict.

He left Heathrow to represent the Archbishop of Canterbury at the inauguration of a new province of the Anglican com-

munion. He will arrive in Argentina next Thursday.

The new province of the Southern Cone includes the diocese of Argentina, Chile, Peru, Bolivia and Paraguay and Dr Sheppard said it was traditional for the archbishop or his representative to attend the inauguration of a new province.

The visit was due to take place a year ago but was postponed because of the Falklands

As he left he admitted that he was nervous at going to Argentina so soon after the cessation of hostilities, but said he did not expect trouble.

Dr Sheppard flew out at the same time that it was reported that Dr Phillip Morgan, general secretary of the British Council of churches, had been refused a visa to visit Argentina, but he said he did not expect the same fate to befall his visit.



Mission of peace: Dr David Sheppard and his wife, Grace, leaving London yesterday for New York, where she is to stay.

## Rival still a challenge to Andropov

From Richard Owen  
Moscow

There are signs that Mr Konstantin Chernenko, who was defeated in the struggle for the party leadership nearly two months ago, still poses a challenge to Mr Yuri Andropov and wields influence within the party structure.

Mr Andropov, who manoeuvred swiftly and deftly to succeed Mr Brezhnev as party leader last November, appears firmly in control of Soviet domestic and foreign policies. As in previous Soviet succession crises, on the other hand, the new leader has found himself restricted by having to juggle other powerful figures and interest groups.

Mr Andropov has made only limited personnel changes in party and government so far, but more are expected at the next Central Committee meeting and at the session of the Supreme Soviet due to take place in June.

Mr Chernenko, who is 71, was eclipsed politically after last November's succession struggle, when he not only lost to Mr Andropov but was obliged to nominate his rival or the post of party First Secretary.

Stocky and animated, with a shock of white hair, he once appeared a more confident contender than the lean and stoof Mr Andropov, but had only the personal blessing of his mentor, to match against Mr Andropov's power base in the KGB security police and the army.

On the other hand, Mr Chernenko remains head of the party's General Department, which gives him control over patronage and party appointments.

Party administration is regarded as humdrum, but can be skilfully used to gain a broadened power base. Sources say Mr Chernenko has used it to benefit from the grievances of those party apparatchiks who resent Mr Andropov's attempts to expel the incompetent and corrupt.

The recently-published memoirs of Brezhnev contain, significantly, extravagant praise for Mr Chernenko. Although published long after Mr Andropov's rise to power, the memoirs describe Mr Chernenko as a leader of great "talent and experience".

Sources say tension within the leadership continues, however, and that one of the points at issue is the state presidency. Russia has had no head of state since Brezhnev died. Mr Chernenko was reportedly offered the post, but on condition that he relinquished his job as Central Committee secretary, which he declined to do.

## Nablus settlement date splits Israel

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Next Monday's celebrations to mark the thirty-fifth anniversary of Israel's independence promises to be some of the most controversial in the country's history after a move by the Government to use the occasion to inaugurate a new Jewish settlement near Nablus, the most densely populated Arab town in the occupied West Bank.

Yesterday, the two leading members of the main opposition Labour Party, Mr Shimon Peres and Mr Yitzhak Rabin, staged a rare joint press conference to denounce the move of the first 15 Jewish families into the new settlement, which is eventually planned to be transformed into the Jewish suburb of Upper Nablus, intended to "debase the plan to use a widely-contested move."

Nablus has a Palestinian population of about 80,000 and has been the scene of frequent violent clashes between Arabs and Jews.

The left-wing Peace Now movement has already constructed a "protest settlement" near the site to register internal opposition to the settlement plan. Yesterday it took out a series of newspaper advertisements to announce details of a large counter-demonstration planned in the West Bank on Monday.

Under the heading "Peace now before it is too late", the announcement stated: "On Independence Day the Government is trying to create the illusion of national consensus around the construction of this settlement. We must demonstrate that a large part of the public does not agree and is determined to protest and combat this policy."

The bitter political dispute over the Nablus settlement has coincided with publication in the *Jerusalem Post* of an opinion poll showing increased

popularity for Mr Begin and a marked tendency for Israelis to become even more hawkish on the issue of compromise over the West Bank land conquered from the Arabs in 1967.

A total of 50.2 per cent of the population is now opposed to any peace agreement with Jordan which would require territorial concessions over the West Bank, compared to 46.6 per cent who opposed such a stand in a poll in December.

● **VENICE:** Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader, arrived in Sofia yesterday for a working visit at the invitation of Mr Todor Zhivkov, the party leader, the Bulgarian news agency BTA reported.

● **TUNIS:** Palestinian leaders have put off a key meeting on how to restore contacts with Jordan, Reuter reports.

## Oil slick meeting abandoned

## 9% inflation expected in France

From Diana Geddes  
Paris

Retail prices in France rose last month by 0.9 per cent, bringing the total increase for the first three months of this year to 2.5 per cent. That compares with an increase in West Germany, France's main trading partner, of only 0.4 per cent over the same three-month period.

Mr Abdul-Jabbar Oman Ghani, the Iraqi Ambassador to Kuwait, said: "Consultations have reached a dead end because of Iranian stubbornness. Iraq has made concessions but they (the Iranians) have not responded."

Mr Ali Shamji Ardakani, the Iranian Ambassador to Kuwait, told reporters that the talks had founded because Baghdad had insisted that Iraqis should be included in repair crews sent to Iran's Nowruz field at the head of the Gulf.

Mr Ghani said Mr Sadeg Hamid Aloush, the Iraqi Health Minister, and chief delegate at the talks, was going home.

Iraq offered a limited ceasefire in the slick area but Iran said it wanted explicit safe-conduct for repair crews to cap leaking wells in a critical war zone.

Iraq has said the wells were hit by Iraqi fire but the Iraqis claim only one Iranian well is leaking and that it was damaged by accident.

Renewed heavy fighting this week between Iran and Iraq had made it virtually impossible to find a formula to let repair crews begin work. As much as 2,000 barrels of crude oil have been spewing daily into the Gulf since early March.

Mr Ghani said Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies had drawn up a plan for an immediate capping of the wells and the creation of a non-combat zone in the slick area under the auspices of an international body. "But Iran rejected these terms... and it refused to cease fire," the ambassador added.

Forty per cent of France's imports have to be paid in dollars.

The latest figures for industrial investment are not encouraging either. They show that investment in France fell by 5 per cent in real terms last year, and is expected to fall by a further 3 per cent this year.

A majority of French people have little or no confidence in the Government's new austerity measures to pull the country out of its present crisis, according to the latest opinion polls. On the other hand, they do not believe that a right-wing Government would be able to do much better.

A Louis Harris poll, published in the left-wing daily *Le Matin*, indicated that 38 per cent would have more confidence in the ability of the present Opposition to tackle the country's economic problems, while 30 per cent expressed more confidence in the present Government, and 14 per cent said it would make no difference who was in power.

Interestingly, 60 per cent said they thought the new measures were too tough, while only 16 per cent thought they were not tough enough.

● **STRASBOURG:** Members of the European Parliament yesterday called for an EEC investigation into the cash restrictions being imposed by the French Socialist Government on French citizens taking holidays abroad, to see if they infringe EEC law, George Clark writes.

## Britons die as plane hits mast

Paris - Three Britons were killed and another critically injured when their aircraft crashed in thick fog yesterday near Boulogne (Diana Geddes writes).

The dead were named as David Beaman, aged 40; Susan Beaman, aged 36; and Peter Hanson, aged 46. Amanda Hanson, aged 21, was last night on a life support machine. Their addresses were not known.

A wing apparently hit a television transmitter mast on Mont Lambert (400ft), forcing the aircraft down in a pasture before it crashed into a blockhouse.

## How satellite was damaged

New York (NYT) - The \$100m (£67m) communications satellite deployed by the space shuttle Challenger appears to have been damaged by the rocket module that boosted it into a higher, abnormal orbit, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said.

The problem will further delay attempts to correct the satellite's orbit, the agency added. The satellite is now in an elliptical orbit, a result of the rocket shutting down prematurely.

## Italy angry at Sofia jailings

Rome (AP) - Italian officials have condemned what they called the severity of sentences on two Italians convicted by Bulgaria of spying.

Officials of the Foreign Ministry denied that any Italian Government agencies were involved with Paolo Fornetti, aged 34, and Gabriella Trevisan, aged 26, both jailed in Sofia. Fornetti was given 10½ years and his companion three years.

## All smiles - by police request

Hongkong - Broadly-smiling portraits may be compulsory on for Hongkong residents, Richard Hughes writes.

Detectives are supporting a recommendation by dental experts that portraits should bear smiles wide enough to show all the front teeth, especially the six upper ones. Victims of a murderer recently convicted were identified because of family photographs which showed them smiling

## Journalist's wife in court

Johannesburg - Mrs Sue Sparks, wife of Mr Allister Sparks, the former editor of the *Rand Daily Mail* and a South African journalist, Mr Bernard Simon, appeared briefly before a regional magistrate here. The case was postponed until May 6, Michael Horbury writes.

Both Mrs Sparks and Mr Simon, who writes for *The Economist* and the *Financial Times*, have been provisionally charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice. Neither was asked to plead.

## Policeman kills 21 at funeral

Kampala (Reuter) - A Ugandan Special Forces policeman went berserk and shot dead 16 people at the funeral of a colleague last week before committing suicide, police disclosed yesterday.

A further five people have since died of wounds inflicted in the shooting at a village near Soroti in eastern Uganda. Two of the dead were policemen.

## Pinochet gibe

President Augusto Pinochet of Chile has accused the country's politicians of lacking morals. The remarks were apparently directed at a multi-party grouping which demands an end to military rule.

## Rumasa charge

Madrid - The founder of the recently nationalized Rumasa holding company, Señor José María Ruiz-Mateos, has been formally charged with fraud, misappropriation of funds, falsification of documents, and illegal export of currency. Spain is said to be considering seeking his extradition from Britain.

## Five to hang

Nyeri, Kenya (AFP) - A businessman who hired four assassins to kill a political opponent has been condemned to the gallows with them.

## Up and away

New York (AP) - A giant King Kong balloon, finally inflated on top of the Empire State building after six days of bad luck and bad weather, sprang a leak soon afterwards and deflated.

**Lloyds Bank Interest Rates**

Lloyds Bank Plc has reduced its Base Rate from 10.5% to 10% p.a. with effect from Friday, 15th April 1983.

Other rates of interest are reduced as follows:

7-day-notice Deposit Accounts and Savings Bank Accounts - from 7.5% to 6.75% p.a.

The change in Base Rate and Deposit Account interest will also be applied from the same date by the United Kingdom branches of

**Lloyds Bank International Limited**  
**The National Bank of New Zealand Limited**

Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3ES

## Morals debate shakes Canada

From John Best, Ottawa

An unusual New Year's declaration by a group of Canadian Roman Catholic bishops, attacking the allegedly pro-capitalist economic policies of the Liberal Government and warning of "moral disorder" in society, is still generating argument four months later.

The declaration drew caustic comments from Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Prime Minister, a five-member group of prominent Catholic MPs, and large numbers of the Catholic laity. One of the country's best-known prelates, Cardinal Emmett Carter of Toronto, dissented from it.

On the other hand, it has been warmly endorsed by leaders of organized labour and the left-wing New Democratic Party, which has 32 seats in the House of Commons. It also has its share of defenders among lay Catholics.

The document has become to

politically explosive, and the group which produced it - the social affairs commission of the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops - has gained such instant fame, that the prelates felt compelled recently to disavow any political entanglements.

"We have no intention of officially forming an alliance with any specific political party," the eight-member commission said in a statement. "As pastors, we have a responsibility to moral order in society and not political leaders."

This did not stop the leader of the New Democrats, Mr Ed Broadbent, from predicting that the declaration will help his party. "I happen to think that their analysis was right, that their moral prescriptions are right, and the consequence of this will be more NDP support," he said.

Released to coincide with the

new year, the declaration, entitled *Ethical Reflections on the Economic Crisis*, repudiated government policies which, it claimed, put the interests of capital before the rights of labour. Current economic realities revealed a "deepening moral disorder in the values and priorities of society".

The statement went further and pronounced judgment on specific points of economic policy, declaring that "unemployment, rather than inflation, should be regarded as the No. 1 problem".

The Government has, for some time, placed primary emphasis on battling inflation, while emphasising that solving this problem is essential to beating unemployment. Inflation, though falling, is still at 7.4 per cent, while joblessness remains above 12 per cent.

Mr Trudeau, a Catholic

Chayton 1550

</div

**Wage freeze will hold**

# Triumphant Hawke wins union and employer mandate to boost taxes

From Tony Daboudiz, Melbourne

Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister who triumphed at the national economic conference which ended in Canberra on Thursday, said yesterday that he did not expect there would be any wage rises before September and little chance of tax cuts.

His new Labour Administration has won much more room in which to manoeuvre to reduce the budget deficit which is running at about \$A9.000m (about £5.300m) with the endorsement in the final communiqué to raise taxes if necessary.

The communiqué said the summit recognized that any need for increased aggregate public spending might need to be met substantially from taxation. That might require increases in taxation or less than full indexation.

This mandate cancelled the Labour Party campaign promise in the March election to reduce taxes, and Mr Hawke said yesterday that the chances of granting tax cuts were very unlikely. "The possibility of general tax cuts is obviously, to put it at its lowest, very, very much less now in the light of all known facts."

The granting to the Government of the ability to increase taxes means that the Administration will be able to reduce the deficit without necessarily savage cutting welfare programmes which could be electoral suicide for a Labour government.

There was no reference in the communiqué about the end of the wage freeze introduced by the Fraser Government before Christmas and scheduled to last six months in Labour-controlled states and 12 months in those ruled by Liberal-National Party governments.

Mr Bjelke-Petersen:

Only dissenting voice.

## PLO stirs Warsaw ghetto row

From Roger Boyes

A new political squall has broken over the already sensitive Polish ceremonies marking next Tuesday's fortieth anniversary of the Warsaw ghetto uprising, an occasion that was supposed to ease the uncomfortable relationship between Jews and non-Jews and help Warsaw to put an end to its international isolation.

News that Mr Faud Yaseen, the Palestine Liberation Organization representative in Warsaw, planned to lay a wreath to the Jews slaughtered in the uprising prompted protests and dismay from the Israeli and American delegates.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the American Hebrew congregations, sent an angry telegram to the Polish organizers, who assured him that the PLO would not take part in the official ceremony.

Mr Yehuda Ben Meir, Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister, said the Israeli delegation - comprising some 300 Holocaust survivors - would boycott the event if the PLO were allowed to attend.

More than a thousand Jewish delegates are expected to attend the ceremonies, which are being staged with much pomp. But misgivings have also been voiced by Jewish groups arguing that Poland had a record of antisemitism.

Although papers presented yesterday at a scholarly conference on Nazi genocide attempted to show that Poles played important role in protecting Jews during the last war, many Jews will believe that Poles should have done more, and are likely to mention the 1968 antisemitic campaign.

The second criticism comes from a former leader of the ghetto uprising, Dr Marek Edelman, who claims that the ceremony is an undignified attempt to legitimize the government.

Dr Edelman, who is boycotting the ceremony, said yesterday that he is being followed by police and that the authorities have barred him from Warsaw - he lives in Lodz - "for his own safety." A number of Polish Jews had hoped to stage an unofficial commemoration service tomorrow.

Security is extremely tight in Warsaw for fear that Arab groups will strike at such a large number of prominent Jews.

## De Lorean defence claims a federal conspiracy

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

Mr John De Lorean's defence team has claimed that the Internal Revenue Service, creditors of the De Lorean Motor Company, and the US Justice Department "have improperly demanded information, furnished confidential information among themselves and the news media".

Calling for a special hearing to consider the allegations, the defence, in new documents disclosed earlier this week in a federal court, noted "the re-

## A 'great moment' as Runcie meets Zhao

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, and Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, met briefly in Wellington yesterday. Among topics discussed was the cordial relationship between the Archbishop and the Church in China.

"This is a great moment for me," Dr Runcie said when the two met. Mr Zhao, who has been having talks with the Government on trade and international relations, said he looked forward to Dr Runcie's visit to China later this year.

Dr Runcie visited China briefly in January last year, but without meeting representatives of the Government. A delegation from the church in China subsequently visited London at the Archbishop's invitation. Dr Runcie is in New Zealand on a pastoral visit.

Mr Robert Muldoon,

the

Chinese

leader

had

expressed

concern

about

the

Soviet

naval

build-up

in

the

Pacific

and

its

use

of

Vietnamese

facilities.

Mr Zhao,

speaking

to the

press

for

the

first

time

on

his

visit,

launched

an

attack

on

superpower

rivalry.

In the town of Carini, the local magistrate's robes were stolen and burnt before being dumped on his doorstep in a Mafia-style warning.

New Zealand Prime Minister, said after talks with Mr Zhao that the two countries were adopting an almost identical position on Cambodia.

China had made it clear that it supported Prince Sihanouk as the leader of the coalition government and not Mr Pol Pot.

Later, at a state luncheon in his honour, Mr Zhao said China would support whatever choice of government the Cambodian people made "in genuinely free election under the supervision of the United Nations."

Mr Muldoon said the Chinese leader had expressed concern about the Soviet naval build-up in the Pacific and its use of Vietnamese facilities.

Mr Zhao, speaking to the press for the first time on his visit, launched an attack on superpower rivalry.

Peking gibe at Hanoi troop offer

From Peking (Reuter)

China yesterday described as ridiculous Vietnam's pledge to withdraw some of its 180,000 troops from Cambodia next month, saying that, on the contrary, Hanoi had been strengthening its forces there.

The New China News Agency also dismissed Hanoi's call for "dialogue" between Vietnam and its Indo-Chinese allies on the one hand and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) as a fresh diplomatic offensive aimed at subduing the ASEAN countries.

China and ASEAN, which groups Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, jointly back the coalition of Cambodian resistance groups fighting to end the four-year-old Vietnamese occupation.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

China and ASEAN, which groups Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, jointly back the coalition of Cambodian resistance groups fighting to end the four-year-old Vietnamese occupation.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.

The Chinese news agency said in a signed commentary that it was noteworthy that the dialogue proposed by Hanoi had one precondition: it must be conducted between "the two groups of South-east Asian countries" - in other words, the agency said, between ASEAN and the Hanoi-dominated Indo-Chinese states, including the Heng Samrin administration in Phnom Penh.



## THE TIMES DIARY

### Second thoughts

When the Society of Authors, for the sake of legal privileges and bargaining power, registered as a trade union, Lady Antonia Fraser, its former chairman, resigned her membership. Her grounds, I gather, were that writers should not be in unions which might raise the threat of a closed shop and so on. Now, I learn, she has quietly rejoined. I notice, moreover, that she is among more than 100 signatories to a round-robin in the latest issue of *The Bookseller* demanding a minimum wage in the publishing houses of £6,500 a year (more than some authors earn). The others who have put their names to it include such militants (pardon the word) as Michael Foot, Michael Meacher and Tony Benn.

### Heal thyselfs

The showroom of the Health Education Council in New Oxford Street has been displaying a sign that it is impossible to stay open at lunchtime, due to staff illness. Yesterday things took a turn for the worse. Callers to the outpatients department of the Middlesex Hospital were being told that the department was closed because everyone was sick.

### Delayed action

Peter Danckwerts, professor of chemical engineering at Cambridge and a wartime bomb disposal expert, was scornful at the beginning of the week about the way London was brought to a halt for the unexploded bomb in the Thames. He believes the bomb may have been one of four dropped in daylight in late 1940, when its presence briefly closed the Northern Line tube. It was seen to fall in the river without exploding by the steward of the Seven Seas Club for Master Mariners, a vessel moored on the north embankment. The Northern Line runs under the river at about that point. Danckwerts was sent into the Tube tunnel to consider whether, if the bomb exploded, it would flood. No one knew how long a delayed action fuse might be, and divers sent down to search could not see each other, let alone the bomb. The hunt was abandoned, the bomb supposed a dud, and the Tube reopened. Possibly it is now safe again for the first time since.

### Old salts

Much as I admire the lifeboatmen, I am perturbed by some of the questions in a nationwide ballot the Royal National Lifeboat Institution is carrying out with a view to revising its rule book. One question asks whether coxswains should be obliged to take on service "anyone medically unfit", and another "anyone who has been drinking". Oddest of all though is a question asking what should be the preferred age for the retirement of coxswains and other officers. The options listed run from 50 to 90 years of age.

**Wildlife Publications** have received an order for three of their books: one copy each of You Can Build a NASA Communication Satellite; You Can Build a Three Foot Model of the Space Shuttle; and You Can Build a Solar Powered Satellite. They were wanted for the People's Republic of China.

### Straight talking

The news that *Gay News* is to cease publication as a result of a breakdown in negotiations for its sale to the staff put into abeyance a proposal by Michael Heath that he should draw a strip cartoon for the paper entitled *The Straights*. Heath already draws *The Straights* for *Private Eye*, but reportedly embarrassed by complaints from aggrieved homosexuals.

Last year he signalled the end of *The Gays*, but took up his pen once more when *Gay News* responded with a cartoon suggesting that he had run out of stereotypes. Heath was interviewed recently for *Gay News*, and the Gays were missing from *Private Eye's* last issue. But *Eye* editor Richard Ingrams claims to have stiffened Heath's resolve once more and *The Gays* will return. The Straights, meanwhile, must wait to see whether the *Gay News* staff can succeed in getting their affairs straightened out. (Sorry.)

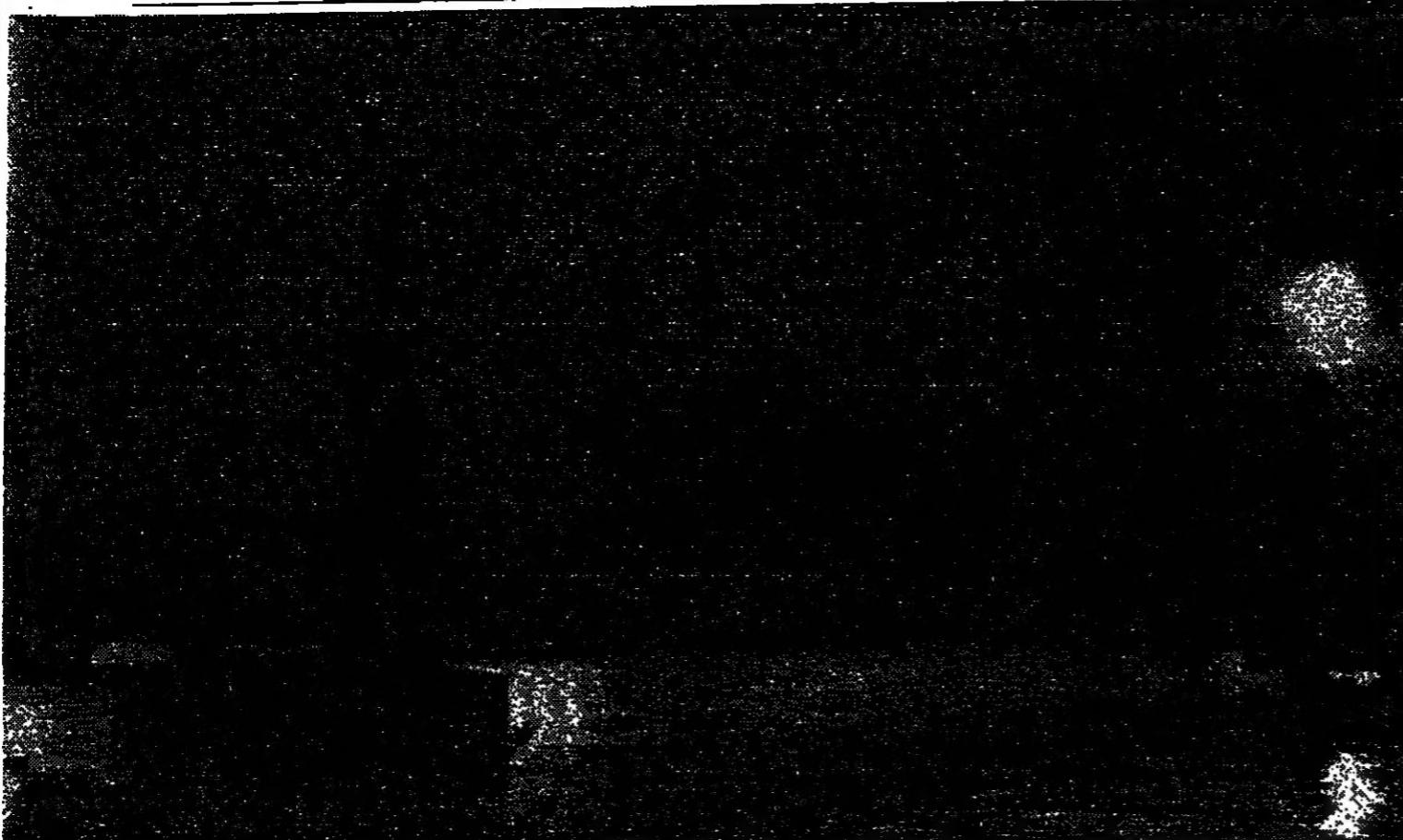
### It really was

As I thought, no one is watching Channel 4 by the time it closes down. But some people do videotape late programmes while they sleep, and so I can now confirm my story (*A real clock-up*, April 11) that on the night the clocks went forward the computer switched off Channel 4 automatically, cutting the late night film of its last 20 minutes. Two readers have written to thank me. They had found their tapes of *This Gun for Hire* ended abruptly in mid-action, and had assumed until they read my piece that it was their video tape recorders which had gone on the blink.

Bournemouth's image as a bath chair society is being put to the test. A tourist delegation from Durban, South Africa, has challenged the town to a race between this geriatric form of transport and their own counterpart, the rickshaw. But a search has revealed that Bournemouth's only chair is in the town's Russell Cotes Museum, and is unlikely to stand the strain of the race, planned for May 10. Now Bournemouth's tourism department is appealing to residents — young or old — who may have a roadworthy specimen secreted in an attic.

PHS

## Gavin Stamp considers the future of a redundant London landmark



## What shall we do with this cathedral of power?

Battersea Power Station is finally about to become redundant. Later this year the two remaining active chimneys of one of London's most distinctive landmarks will cease to emit their waste products of burning coal. After more than 50 years of controversy and service what is to be done with it?

The debacle over the recent National Gallery extension competition does not suggest that a competition between developers is necessarily the best way to better buildings for the capital. None the less just such a competition is now being planned to solve the problem of Sir Giles Scott's most unlikely representative on the Environment Department's statutory list of buildings of architectural or historical importance.

DoE policy is that no listed buildings should be demolished until every possible alternative use has been explored. New uses for houses or commercial buildings are comparatively easy to find, and even possible with redundant factories or churches. But what alternative use can be found for Battersea's vast boiler room, two slightly less vast turbine halls, some control rooms and switch rooms, a few offices and four gigantic concrete chimneys? The Central Electricity Generating Board has asked a major construction company to hold a competition to find an answer.

Some argue that the building should not have been listed in the first place, but problems of re-use are of no concern to the department's inspectors, who are concerned to make an objective assessment of architectural quality or of historical importance. And in the history of electricity generation and of industrial architecture, Battersea has a very special place. It was the biggest power station in Britain when opened in 1935; it has also become a much-loved — as well as hated — London landmark.

The Thames will not be the same without that familiar silhouette, and the journey into Victoria will be less dramatic without those walls of brick filling the window as the train trundles along the adjacent viaduct. When built, Battersea Power Station was widely admired as a "cathedral of power", a striking modern design for a very modern function. In 1938 a group of "celebrities" approached by the Architects' Journal selected it as the second best modern building in Britain (first came the Peter Jones store in Sloane Square, third the London Transport headquarters). It was placed first by Charles Laughton and Rebecca West and was the only example proposed by the then Sir Kenneth Clark.

**Hacking a way through a forest of figures**

It may seem odd, but the Forestry Commission has just spent three years and almost £1m on counting trees all over Britain. First results suggest that there is about one lone tree, perhaps in a garden or on a street corner, for every member of the human population.

But the commission wants much more detailed information than that. The census is meant to tell it how many of each type of tree there are and how many of them are dead. It is also supposed to tell the commission how much growing timber there is in the country, even though much of it is decorative and will never be chopped down.

The census is taken only about every 15 years, and the commission sees the work as proof that it is a seat of learning as well as the pinnacle of a nationalized industry which owns most of our commercial timber.

Although most of the data still has to be processed by computer, the census has already met criticism. The commission claims that its survey of counties south of the Thames and west of Dorset shows that there is as much broadleaved woodland as the much loved oak and beech woods now as there was at the time of the last big census in 1947.

The commission thinks that the census results so far support its claim to have produced a balanced post-war forestry policy with steady growth in the area of broadleaves and of conifers. Challenges have come from voluntary bodies such as the Woodland Trust, which says that



Mike Locke: "Nice to have the information"

the new and old censuses were conducted in ways so different that comparisons are invalid.

But the main opposition has come from the Nature Conservancy Council, a wildlife quango which feels that the commission's claim is over-optimistic.

Nobody quarrels with the commission's statistics because nobody else has sent 15 researchers into the fields and woods of Britain for three years. Only the commission has had the time and money to swoop over parks and gardens in its own aircraft to photograph their leafy contents.

The commission thinks that the census results so far support its claim to have produced a balanced post-war forestry policy with steady growth in the area of broadleaves and of conifers. Challenges have come from voluntary bodies such as the Woodland Trust, which says that

techniques. While the experts were speaking, my thoughts drifted frivously to the silent film in which Charlie Chaplin played an American soldier who disguised himself as a tree to escape gigantic Germans. With branches for sleeves he fled through a forest as his confused pursuers plunged their bayonets into unmistakably wooden trunks. A few pranksters equipped with such camouflage in recent years could have played havoc with the commission's census work.

Woodlands were the easy part of the census since the commission owns many of them and keeps records of most of the rest. Trees outside woodlands had to be counted, sometimes with aerial photographs and sometimes by investigators on the ground.

Save's report seems to have had the desired effect, for the Central Electricity Generating Board is showing a more positive and imaginative attitude to its redundant buildings than other nationalized industries, such as British Rail, and is holding a competition to elicit other ideas for the future of Battersea. Details of this will be published in the next few weeks, but the CEGE is not organizing this themselves. Rather it has asked the Taylor Woodrow group to organize the developer competition to find a viable use for the listed building, and it is reassuring to learn that the retention, unaltered, of the exterior is regarded as axiomatic.

I trust that Taylor Woodrow were not chosen because of their success in "conserving" St Katherine's Dock. There they began with five warehouses; today there is just one. The judges of the competition have yet to be announced. If I was a judge I fear I would favour a scheme that included the emission of smoke from the chimneys.

So Battersea may well be preserved. But is it the only power station worth keeping, and is it the best? Dunston "B" power station near Newcastle was built in 1930-33, exactly contemporary with Battersea, but there the engineers Merz & McClellan adopted a very different architectural solution. Instead of a monumental masonry exterior, the turbines at Dunston were covered by an elegant, functional cube of glass and steel, an idea more in tune with modern thinking. But the Dunston chimneys have also ceased to smoke, and the power station lies cold, unlit and unloved in the industrial wastes of Gateshead. It deserves attention.

Ideas for the building's future are, fortunately, not lacking. First in the field was Save Britain's Heritage, ever anxious to show that conservation can be practicable and profitable. The architect Martin Richardson was commissioned to undertake a feasibility study and in his report, published in 1981, he showed how the building could be made into a vast indoor sports arena, combined with an engineering museum (the Science Museum certainly needs to expand). The surrounding land, once covered by coal trucks and coal, could be used for housing and shops. Such a use might please the local borough, Wandsworth, as the area between the power station and Nine Elms market is occupied both by new industry and by housing. Other ideas include a giant discothèque and an incinerator for rubbish which would generate electricity.

*The author is chairman of the Thirties Society and the author of Temples of Power, a book of lithographs of London's electricity generating stations by Glynn Boyd Harte (Cygnet Press, Burford, Oxon).*

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

David Butler

## Scrap, cackle and pap

reporting of an election, and the big rallies are set earlier and earlier so that the quick film clips can be processed for the screen.

Broadcast television, it is to be feared, will further elongate the campaigning day. Leading figures, blearily though they may be, will not be able to resist the chance of nationwide exposure and, however small the audience, what they say on each channel will be monitored and provide material for the next broadcast or press conference.

At first sight, those who care for democracy should rejoice at these extended opportunities for debate. The more outlets there are the more escape is possible from the usually excessive focus on the top leaders of the parties; and the more diversified will be the weighing-up of the issues.

But it does not work like that. There is a herd instinct in media coverage which encourages everyone to plagiarize everyone else and to follow the same story. There is also a lust for news that is new. Politicians find they can win headlines by saying something fresh, even if it is trivial; an accusation, a refutation, a counter-accusation all can sound original, even if they are worth no more than a quip at question time. The quick "quote" always seems to triumph over the reasoned paragraph. Old truths and fundamental issues can be ignored as boring, while new trivia wins bold type.

The instant capping of the rival camp's stories has become the name of the game. No news editor will ignore an effective put-down from one side that responds to a trumpeted statement from the other. Occasionally there is some substance in the tit-for-tat but usually it involves the most ritual of point-scoring. There are plenty of instances of stories with little intrinsic interest that are kept alive only by a dreary exchange of challenge and reply of the sort that, by current media conventions, demands continued coverage.

Last month I watched an Australian election in which this process reached a new level. Each side monitored the other and produced its instant response. When Mr Paul Keating, now Australia's Treasurer, admitted on a Melbourne phone-in that he was not absolutely certain that everything in Labour's economic programme would work out, only 10 minutes elapsed before Mr Fraser was making fun of him in Perth, 2,000 miles away. But this story, which led the bulletins for a few hours, was dead by the next day.

When the media report almost hourly, and insist on novelty, and when the politicians play up to their demands, the election is likely to become more and more trivialized. And then, as happened in Australia, the media will turn and bite the hand that has been feeding them; the editorialists and the columnists will complain of the emptiness and the low level of the campaign. What is the politician to do when fundamental, carefully argued statements of the case for socialism or for monetarism go unreported, while well-honed rudenesses and flip accusations win attention?

Over the past 20 years the process has been increasingly speeded up. Sir Robin Day conducts a 9 am phone-in on radio and any slip by his victim provides grist for the 10.30 press conference. That supplies the copy for the midday bulletins, which will often offer a platform for leading spokesmen on each side to make a riposte, which in turn will be dealt with on the early evening news and the later discussion programmes, in time for a final wrap-up in the 9 and 10 o'clock bulletins. Public meetings now make less and less contribution to the

The more that an election is turned into a continuous high-speed exchange that runs from crack of dawn to midnight, the more the democratic debate is likely to be demeaned.

*The author is a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.*

Katie Lander

## Not quite pukka but what a chukker

In the south-eastern counties and south London they found just over 10 million trees outside woodlands, or about one tree for every person in the region. They found well over 300,000 cins, of which 206,460 were dead, and about 2.5 million oaks, of which almost all were alive.

What was it all for? Mr Mike Locke, a veteran of the 1947 survey and now the commission's census supremo, said that one of the surprises in the latest investigation had been the large number of fast-growing cypresses in gardens. "You only have to take a train or bus journey to see how many cypresses there are," he said.

But he insisted that there was more to the census than spending three years discovering something that could be spotted from a train window. Lone trees made an important contribution to the appearance of the landscape, and powerful forces wanted to know how many there were. "The Department of the Environment and the Countryside Commission thought it would be nice to have that information," Mr Locke said.

The commission's computers are producing a formidable barrage of information. Nobody disputes, for example, the commission's claim that Berkshire has 1,660 lone coniferous trees with trunks between eight and 12 inches wide in diameter. The council claims that if any comparison can be made between the 1947 figures and the new ones, it is that the broadleaved area is slightly but distinctly smaller in the south-east, and not the same as the commission claims.

Mr George Peterken, the council's chief woodland specialist, thinks it unfortunate that the new census does not distinguish recently planted broadleaved woodlands from ancient woodlands which date back to the Middle Ages. "There has been quite a loss of ancient woodland since the war," he said. "The broadleaved woodland which has replaced it is not so good a habitat for wildlife."

*Hugh Clayton  
Environment Correspondent*

elephant football-bursting. Traditional polo balls were quickly substituted. The sticks, ranging in length from 85 to 100 inches, according to the size of the elephant and player, had so much give in them that they were known by the pukka chaps as "whippies".

As the five-day championship developed, tactics improved. A language evolved between player and mahout, with the mahout's shirt collar used as a directional joystick. A sharp tug in one direction ensured that a message would instantly be transmitted to the elephant. Star elephants emerged. As the elephants travelled at only a measly two miles an hour, there was not too much time in a 10-minute chukker for sophisticated formations.

The players, housed in tents with no electricity, no hot water and no shortage of gin, were cheerfully woken at 5.30 am for bacon and eggs. As the English team blearily pushed open the flaps of their tents, they were amazed to see their Indian opponents one by one taking their splendid red turbans from the head of their captain, Maharaja Sultan Singh had really mastered the art of wrangling their intricate head-dress and won the team contract.

The polo field, better known locally as the Meghalya airstrip, was a 30-minute Land-Rover ride, forcing two rivers — or a two-hour lumber away, depending on whether you were a player or a played-up. The game required three men on each elephant, a sort of team within a team with four beasts on each side plus one for the referee. Up front was the mahout, the animal's keeper, who, like Dr Dolittle, talked the elephant through the game. The official player sat behind, precariously perched on a straw-mattress waving an extraordinarily long polo stick. Another mahout at the back controlled the rope around the player's waist, simply to keep him on board.

The WPA, founded by James Mancari, British bob-sleigh champion and polo player, initially assumed that a larger ball would be needed and so a consignment of footballs was sent for. The game then changed from elephant polo to camel polo championship in Jaipur.

Chay 155





Chay Jo 150

## Radio

## Morning glories

"What will happen to radio 'strings', and on this evidence when breakfast television comes along?" went the cry before January 17 when *Breakfast Time* first went on the air. Would the nation forsake early morning sound and devote itself to moving pictures across the musical with the same assiduity as later in the day it attends to *Coronation Street*? Would the eyes have it? In the event, the answer has been "no", or even, in the case of one of the two new options, "not on your life", and really no one can be much surprised: getting up, preparing breakfast and attending to the business of the day are not, at least in my family, processes which lend themselves even to a casual communion with the television set - and I have a job imagining the households in which they might.

But obviously they exist in some numbers, these households where the matrarch can boil an egg with one eye and take in Frank Bough with the other. What was she doing before she acquired this schizoid skill? Well, if anyone, has lost her patronage?

As usual in such matters decisive answers do not seem to be on offer, but it is said that of the new viewers half were not previously listening to anything and the other half to Radio 2 and a local radio station. Certainly the flagship of the radio morning sequences, the *Today* programme, reports little more than a flicker in its audience - and that in the early television weeks was upwards, although by mid-March it was slightly down. However it seems fairly certain that here at least, where it would have been most worrying, the new competition has made virtually no inroads.

That this has happened may have something to do with what I claim to be the natural gross unsuitability of television to the early mornings, but it must also have a strong connection with the present buoyancy of the *Today* programme as a whole under its editor of the last 18 months, Julian Holland:

Did I say buoyancy? As followers of *Feedback* (Radio 4, Sundays and Tuesdays) will be well aware, Mr Holland is at present receiving a good deal of flak from an apparently army of listeners offended at his introduction of the Dankworth signature tune and associated

David Wade

## Interview

## Throwing the West End a lifeline from the Provinces



David Gilmore: "Play it to the hilt"

It was David Gilmore who saw the potential of the improbable project of staging *Daisy Pulls It Off*, Denise Deegan's version of an Angela Brazil novel, which opens at the Globe on Monday. The script was among the dozens with which he is deluged as Artistic Director of Southampton's Nuffield Theatre. One day he decided to have a "bitz" - a process which involves rejecting virtually all the earnestly constructed plays - and he came across *Daisy*.

"I could tell immediately that I knew before I'd finished it that I was going to do it. It was the style - a mixture of absolute sincerity with a heightened playing style which could allow you to have the audience laughing at the corniness of it on one hand then wiping away a tear with the other. The tightrope down the middle is sincerity and fidelity to that genre of schoolgirl novels. You don't have to send it up, you just play it to the hilt."

This is Gilmore's second assault on the West End, following *Nuts*, which brought in more critical acclaim than money but did at least signal to the London management that the Nuffield was alive and capable. It was the national critical response to the original Southampton production of *Daisy* that brought down the impresarios, and it was Andrew Lloyd Webber who was quickest to sign it up.

"It was the one management to say: 'We'll take this show as it is.' So often the provincial company, which takes the risks initially by doing the show, loses when it comes to London. Not because they're not good enough but because people think they can make a more attractive package for London. Fortunately the evidence seems to be that the situation is changing. Another Country and the Dario Fo plays give the lie to the idea that you must have a name to have a successful West End show."

Indeed, as Gilmore points out, the provincial theatre seems to be in the process of reviving the West End stage off its own bat. A few doors away from *Daisy* there are *Another Country* from Greenwich and productions from Liverpool Playhouse and the Palace Theatre, Watford. His own part in the revival stems from the policy he has evolved in his three years at Southampton.

Bryan Appleyard  
Christopher Wren writes on the background to *Daisy Pulls It Off* on page 5 of Saturday

## THE ARTS

## Theatre

## Some failures of sensitivity

## A Midsummer Night's Dream

Lyttelton

One brilliant idea distinguishes Bill Bryson's *Dream*, newly transferred from the Cotswold's fluid seating arrangements to the Lyttelton's pros-aud stage. As against the Edwardian dress of the Athenians - yes, collars and cuffs in this play again - the fairies and their monarchs inhabit a different world in time, wearing Elizabethan ruffs and doublets of a ghostly green-grey and dancing weirdly beautiful pavanes.

Shock-headed and hollow-eyed, they seem to carry with them ages of knowledge, and suffering too perhaps, which shame the moderns' ephemeral passions. None more so than Jack Shepherd's Puck, clearly modelled on the loony who eats flies in *Dracula*. All his comic resource and agility gets a showing as he dashes about the stage contriving echoes to his own cries, improvising a forestful of birds with a single pipe and doing deadly imitations of the two principal boys.

And then, of course, *Today* has the huge advantage over any of the competition of the great Timpson/Redhead double act. Without wishing to under-value Peter Hobday, who is sounding more and more at ease as the latest third presenter, I must say that the programme's jollity, style, wit and many other appealing qualities are at their best on the three mornings each week when his two long-serving colleagues are in tandem. Each sparks the other off, each sounds immensely interested in what he is doing and possesses that rare ability in a broadcaster to address his listeners as if there were no microphone.

It is part of the attraction of any good thing that one fears its loss: so we may wonder to *Today* if Timpson and/or Redhead should get fed up and withdraw. Such talents are not easily replaceable - as the roll call of past *Today* presenters bears witness. In the meantime, perhaps we should appreciate them and their work and forebear our miserable moaning over such a very little morning music.

The play survives, as it also

Anthony Masters

## LSO/Previn

Festival Hall

When Prokofiev first went to America in 1918, he reported tongue-in-cheek that his music was likened to "Mendelssohn with wrong notes". The comment was hardly sympathetic to either composer, particularly since it must have referred to Prokofiev's early, exploratory and acrobatic piano works, as far removed from Mendelssohn as you can imagine. But his self-effacement and self-mocking were such that he would probably have taken great delight in having his supposed relationship to Mendelssohn put to the test by Thursday's programme: except from his ballet *Cinderella* coupled with Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto.

In the event, of course, there was much more to contrast than there was to compare, not only in the music itself but also in the performances. Previn and the LSO responded with great warmth to Prokofiev's lyrical and musical love music, notably in the dark, impassioned Act 2 waltz for Cinderella herself and in the two concluding items from Act 3, the tentative slow waltz and the final sumptuous Amorous.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

Geoffrey Norris

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out



Robert Stephens as Oberon: voluptuous and mischievous

## Concerts

## Marc Raubenheimer

Queen Elizabeth Hall

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

Hilary Finch

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horimoto plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figure on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horimoto's tragic tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances



Chay Jia 150

**Investment  
and  
Finance**
**City Editor**  
**Anthony Hilton**

THE TIMES STOCKS &amp; SHARES

**City Office**  
 200 Gray's Inn Road  
 London WC1X 8EZ  
 Telephone 01-837 1234
**STOCK EXCHANGES**
**FT Indexes** 695.5, up 6.8  
**FT Cities** 82.9, down 0.2  
**FT All Shares** 439.32, up 3.82  
**Bargains** 27,085  
**String Hair USM Index**: 172.4, up 1.2  
**Tokyo**: Nikkei Dow Jones Average, 8,552.16, down 2.05  
**Hongkong**: Hang Seng Inv. Index, 1,067.14, down 0.22  
**New York**: Dow Jones Average (midday), 1,166.99, up 1.74
**CURRENCIES**
**LONDON CLOSE**  
 Sterling \$1.5480, up 75 pps  
 Index 82.9, up 0.5  
 DM 3.775  
 Frf 11.3150  
 Yen 367.00  
**Dollar**  
 Index 122.5, down 0.2  
 DM 2.4385, down 10 pps  
**Gold**  
 \$435.50, down \$0.50  
**NEW YORK LATEST**  
 Gold \$436.50  
 Sterling \$1.5470
**INTEREST RATES**
**Domestic rates**  
 Base rate 10  
 3 month interbank 10½-10¾  
**Euro-currency rates**  
 3 month dollar 10½-10¾  
 3 month DM 5½-6½  
 3 month Frf 11½-11½  
**ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV**  
 Average Reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent
**PRICE CHANGES**
**Sovereign Oil** 234p, up 65p  
**Thorpac** 87p, up 12p  
**Pict Petrol** 58p, up 10p  
**Willsire Syst** 6p, up 1p  
**Metroy 45p, up 7p**  
**Ch'man & Hill** 47p, up 7p  
**Saxon Oil** 155p, down 31p  
**Im. Bus Systs** 228p, down 35p  
**TSL Thermal** 53p, down 8p  
**Automotive Pd** 27p, down 4p  
**Snis Viscosa** 38p, down 4p  
**Stanelco** 48p, down 5p
**Dreamland  
COURT action**

Proceedings have been instituted in the Industrial Tribunals Court by Mr John Combes, the former managing director of Dreamland Electrical Appliances. The company is defending the action.

Mr Combes has been dismissed from his executive role, but remains on the board.

The news comes just a week after Dreamland announced a return to profit in 1982, at £26,000 after a half-time loss of £70,400.

● **SOTHEBY'S SLIPS:** The price of Sotheby Parke-Bernet shares slid 12p to 508p yesterday as hopes faded that it would find a suitor prepared to bid more than the 502p in cash already being offered by two New York financiers and art collectors.

● **TRACTOR SALES:** New tractor registrations were 18 per cent higher in the first three months of this year than in the corresponding period last year, the Agricultural Engineers Association said yesterday. Sales are now running at an annual rate of more than 28,000 units, a quarter more than two years ago.

● **FRENCH STAKE:** Midland Bank is restructuring its French operations around a new company, Midland Bank SA, in which it will have an 85 per cent stake. Midland Bank SA will then issue Frf 200m (£17.7m) convertible loan stock to allow scope for expansion.

● **RESCUE PLAN:** The rescue plan for Wellman has been approved by shareholders who are subscribing for new convertible preference shares.

● **TOYOTA DROP:** Toyota Motor Corporation said its vehicle exports in the year to March 31 fell one per cent to a rounded 1.66 million from 1.81.

Nissan Motor Company also said that its exports fell 4.8 per cent to 1.34 million last year.

● **HOTELS SALE:** Six London hotels have been put up for sale by Granada Metropolitan, the hotels, drink and leisure group. They are the Piccadilly Hotel, the St Ermin's Hotel, the Chesterfield Hotel, the Kennedy Hotel, the Clifton Ford Hotel and the Mount Royal.

● **MASSIVE DEBT:** Italy's state owned group IRI (Istituto per le Riconstruzioni Industriali) last year incurred debts amounting to £16.135m. The servicing of this massive debt takes up 17 per cent of turnover, compared to 3.6 per cent for private firms. Signor Romano Prodi, the chairman, gave these figures when he appeared before parliament's commission for state-owned industry.

**Dow up  
slightly  
in brisk  
trading**

New York (AP-Dow Jones)-Stocks advanced slowly in active trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose four points to above 1,169 and gainers were more than seven to five ahead of declines.

International Business Machines was unchanged at 109½; General Motors was off 1½ at 64; General Electric fell 1½ at 103½; American Telephone & Telegraph rose 1½ at 65½; Merck was unchanged at 82½; and Atlantic Richfield up 1½ to 44½.

Digital Equipment, at 125½, was up 1½; Exxon at 33 was unchanged; Minnesota Mining at 79½ was off 1½; Teledyne at 147½ up 1½; Texas Instruments at 163½ was off 1½; Motorola at 111½ up 1½; Lockheed 112½, was down 1½; American Express at 68 was up 1½ and International Paper at 51½ was off 1½.

Mr Monaghan Dodd analyst for E. F. Hutton said the market was "still working higher but concern is rising because of the long stretch of advances."

He added: "We've had six days in a row on the upside—the longest such stretch since the bull market began last August. And further the advances started after the market was down for four days in a row—which was the longest downside stretch."

"Volume continues fairly good and there are no divergences left which could mean added life for the up-phase," he said.

Meanwhile, the profits last year of Fortune magazine's top 500 companies fell a record 27.1 per cent from their 1981 levels in the largest earnings dip in the 20-year history of its listing of America's leading industries.

Oil companies continued to dominate the top spots on the list, with Exxon retaining its one ranking, despite a \$10,000m (£6,493m) fall in sales to below \$100,000m.

**UK asked to justify Hyster aid**

The Common Market Commission has asked Britain to justify nearly £20m planned investment in the Hyster fork lift truck plant in Scotland.

The Commission is concerned that some of the aid may be in breach of EEC rules on free competition. It has given Britain four weeks to provide details of the plan.

Proceedings began yesterday with a message to Britain demanding information. This effectively blocks all cash injections to the plant in Irvine until the Commission rules on the validity of £10m for vocational training and a further £9,520,000 in the form of a direct investment grant.

A Commission spokesman said the investment spending might be in order, but there was concern at the scale of planned spending on training.

The procedure could take months to complete, but if the Commission does block the investment in Hyster, Britain can take the Commission to court.

Meanwhile, the French Government has been given four weeks to justify its £4m state spending in the Timex plant as Besancon.

Britain has already raised its issues with the Commission because of cuts at the Timex plant in Dundee.

Workers at the Scottish Timex plant are still staging a sit-in protest at the loss of 1,900 jobs. They claim the production of a revolutionary three-dimensional camera which is to begin at the French plant could equally well be carried out in Dundee.

The Commission wants to know the social and economic situation in the Besancon region before assessing the justification for national aids.

● The EEC Commission will press ahead with the next stage of tobacco tax harmonization despite the vigorous and sustained opposition of the European parliament. There were protests from both the Conservative and Labour MEPs yesterday when it was disclosed.

● **TOYOTA DROP:** Toyota Motor Corporation said its vehicle exports in the year to March 31 fell one per cent to a rounded 1.66 million from 1.81.

Nissan Motor Company also said that its exports fell 4.8 per cent to 1.34 million last year.

● **HOTELS SALE:** Six London hotels have been put up for sale by Granada Metropolitan, the hotels, drink and leisure group. They are the Piccadilly Hotel, the St Ermin's Hotel, the Chesterfield Hotel, the Kennedy Hotel, the Clifton Ford Hotel and the Mount Royal.

● **MASSIVE DEBT:** Italy's state owned group IRI (Istituto per le Riconstruzioni Industriali) last year incurred debts amounting to £16.135m. The servicing of this massive debt takes up 17 per cent of turnover, compared to 3.6 per cent for private firms. Signor Romano Prodi, the chairman, gave these figures when he appeared before parliament's commission for state-owned industry.

**Industrial production up 1.1 per cent in February**
**UK leading world out of recession says Treasury minister**
**By Michael Prest**

Britain is leading the world out of recession, Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, claimed yesterday, as new figures showed that industrial production in Britain and America is rising while inflation is falling.

Britain's industrial production rose 1.1 per cent in February after gaining 0.3 per cent in January. The latest three-months the index of industrial production was 1.5 per cent higher, and the manufacturing index 1 per cent higher, than in the previous three months.

These figures encouraged Mr Brittan to tell a London conference: "Those who repeatedly urge us to lead the world out of recession should realize that we are already doing so."

But over a longer period, the British production figures point to the importance of oil and gas and the problems of the manufacturing sector. The whole index, which reached 103.6 (1975 = 100) in February, was 2½ per cent above a year ago, whereas manufacturing production was unchanged over 12 months.

Oil and gas production by contrast grew by 2½ per cent quarter on quarter and has expanded by 17 per cent over the year. Indeed, manufacturing output actually fell last month, but officials regard the decline as a freak.

Meanwhile, the profits last year of Fortune magazine's top 500 companies fell a record 27.1 per cent from their 1981 levels in the 20-year history of its listing of America's leading industries.

Oil companies continued to dominate the top spots on the list, with Exxon retaining its one ranking, despite a \$10,000m (£6,493m) fall in sales to below \$100,000m.

The board passed the dividend after paying 0.5p at the interim stage against last year's total dividends of 3p.

Proceedings began yesterday with a message to Britain demanding information. This effectively blocks all cash injections to the plant in Irvine until the Commission rules on the validity of £10m for vocational training and a further £9,520,000 in the form of a direct investment grant.

A Commission spokesman said the investment spending might be in order, but there was concern at the scale of planned spending on training.

The procedure could take months to complete, but if the Commission does block the investment in Hyster, Britain can take the Commission to court.

Meanwhile, the French Government has been given four weeks to justify its £4m state spending in the Timex plant as Besancon.

Britain has already raised its issues with the Commission because of cuts at the Timex plant in Dundee.

Workers at the Scottish Timex plant are still staging a sit-in protest at the loss of 1,900 jobs. They claim the production of a revolutionary three-dimensional camera which is to begin at the French plant could equally well be carried out in Dundee.

The Commission wants to know the social and economic situation in the Besancon region before assessing the justification for national aids.

● The EEC Commission will press ahead with the next stage of tobacco tax harmonization despite the vigorous and sustained opposition of the European parliament. There were protests from both the Conservative and Labour MEPs yesterday when it was disclosed.

● **TOYOTA DROP:** Toyota Motor Corporation said its vehicle exports in the year to March 31 fell one per cent to a rounded 1.66 million from 1.81.

Nissan Motor Company also said that its exports fell 4.8 per cent to 1.34 million last year.

● **HOTELS SALE:** Six London hotels have been put up for sale by Granada Metropolitan, the hotels, drink and leisure group. They are the Piccadilly Hotel, the St Ermin's Hotel, the Chesterfield Hotel, the Kennedy Hotel, the Clifton Ford Hotel and the Mount Royal.

● **MASSIVE DEBT:** Italy's state owned group IRI (Istituto per le Riconstruzioni Industriali) last year incurred debts amounting to £16.135m. The servicing of this massive debt takes up 17 per cent of turnover, compared to 3.6 per cent for private firms. Signor Romano Prodi, the chairman, gave these figures when he appeared before parliament's commission for state-owned industry.



sectors despite the apparent recovery.

The index of per capital gross domestic product in the West Midlands, for instance, fell from 102.8 in 1971 to 90.6 a decade later.

But Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday reiterated the Government's view that devaluation was not a solution. While admitting that encouraging greater exchange rate stability was a desirable and legitimate objective he said:

"The crucial precondition is that economic prospects and policies in the world's major economies should come closer together, and that all countries should maintain progress in reducing inflation."

Another cause for caution in the manufacturing sector is the weakness for demand for investment goods.

**US output rises for fourth month**

US industrial output rose 1.1 per cent last month, despite a sharp drop in oil prices which resulted in an overall decline for energy prices of 3.2 per cent. This occurred despite continuing increases in natural gas prices, which rose 2.5 per cent last month, on top of a rise in February of 3.2 per cent.

Administration officials said wholesale prices have not fallen for a full calendar quarter since 1976.

The drop in motor industry output, which has been a key factor in pushing up national production in recent months, had been expected and is not likely to continue in coming months, officials said.

Despite the good news, however, output at the nation's factories, mines and electric utilities was still 1.8 per cent below a year earlier.

Perhaps more significant,

**Hawley grabs stake in Miss World**
**By Jonathan Clare**

Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group has snapped up 14.9 per cent of the Miss World Group, less than 24 hours after the glamour company was brought to the Unlisted Securities Market by Mr Eric Morley and his wife Julia.

It was the fourth consecutive monthly gain in national output and came after a rise of only 0.3 per cent in this key indicator during February, as the US Federal Reserve Board said yesterday.

Group turnover of £203m for 1982 against £201m in the previous year should increase again this year as demand for AP products increases.

Since his involvement in the Dowlable consortium's bid for Cope Allman International, Mr Ashcroft has been keeping an uncharacteristically low profile, allowing Mr Ashcroft to move in.

**City Comment**
**Predictable move in UDS fight**

Hill Samuel has resigned as advisers to UDS and been replaced by Charterhouse Japhet. This is hardly surprising. Hill Samuel's advice has been largely ignored by the board majority because it prefers the comforting assurances about the future of the business from Mr Gerald Ronson's Bassishaw to the hard commercial appeal of Hanson Trust's cash or shares offer.

Charterhouse Japhet, starting with a clean slate, says the board is right to have exercised its judgment and recommend the lower offer and looks ready to back them to the hilt.

But Sir Robert Clark, who is both chairman of Hill Samuel and of UDS, will not be resigning from the board of the embattled stores group, which will now get Hill Samuel's £750,000 bill for the defence of UDS.

Against that Hill Samuel weighs the efforts of a 10 man team which, it insists, pushed the bid price up.



## Mortgage schemes

## FAMILY MONEY edited by Adrienne Gleeson

### Policy rejigged

National Employers' Mutual has rejigged its personal accident policy, cutting some rates and providing a new "easy to read" guide (which still requires some time and a cold towel for proper comprehension). Among the benefits provided are compensation for death, loss of a limb, loss of sight, speech or hearing or permanent or temporary disablement, arising from an accident in a variety of situations, including amateur sports, hijack, and upholding the law.

The cost varies according to the would-be policyholders occupation. Shopkeepers and estate, landscape gardeners, vans and furniture removers are not. Demolition contractors, scrap metal merchants, professional sportsmen and circus artists, among others, are uninsurable.

### Penny gamble

Arbutnott Securities has launched a new fund to invest in "penny stocks" - companies whose share prices are very low. Such companies are generally speculative, and Arbutnott admits that some of its investments will be risky. But the fund managers hope to offset the risks by buying a wide spread of shares, and are aiming for "spectacular" capital

performance. The fund is the first of its kind, although various recovery funds have made similar investments in the past. The minimum investment in Arbutnott's fund is £200.

### Extra interest

Bristol and West has launched an Extra Interest Account paying 1 per cent above the ordinary share rate on minimum investments of £1,000. Withdrawals are subject to one month's notice but money is available on demand with one month's loss of interest.

The current return on the Extra Interest Account is 7.25 per cent net of basic rate tax (equivalent to 10.36 per cent grossed up). The new account complements the Bristol and West Plus Account which pays 7 per cent net (10 per cent grossed up). Withdrawals from the Plus Account can be made on demand, with no interest penalty - the minimum investment is also £1,000.

### Mortgage package

Northern Rock, the Odd Fellows, and Manchester Unity Life Assurance have put together a mortgage package in which the monthly payments go down, rather than up, at the end of the first 10

years. Initial payments (£126.46 a month, for a man of 30 borrowing £17,000 over 25 years) are split between interest to the building society, premiums on a mortgage protection policy through Odd Fellows, and premiums on a 10-year endowment with Manchester Unity.

At the end of the 10 years the Manchester Unity payments stop but the fund - invested in a Northern Rock deposit account - continues to roll up. Borrowers get big tax advantages (since Manchester Unity is a friendly society); Northern Rock gets extra deposits.

Is Manchester Unity taking on endowment business on "an enlarged scale" or "a new character"? If so, the chief regular may have to impose restrictions on who can benefit from its policies - though Manchester Unity is confident that this won't happen.

### Mortgage best buy

As well as reports on slimming products, shampoo and car servicing, this month's Which? magazine advises on the type of mortgage you should have under the new tax relief arrangements.

It looks in detail at level repayment mortgages, increasing repayment mortgages, the various types of endowment mortgages and personal pension plan mortgages.

### Investment

## Keeping returns safe as interest rates slip

The fall in interest rates is all very well for the people who want to borrow money - although they should investigate the alternatives before they go to the bank. But what about the people who need income from their investments?

For them declining interest rates mean shrinking income, unless they tie up their money when rates were higher. And even then, unless they are invested in undated gilts, the money will one day, have to be reinvested at a lower rate.

It is still possible to get 11½ per cent for your money, or even more, providing that you do not mind risking the capital and/or waiting a long time to get it back.

The higher the return, however, the higher the risk. There is a Zimbabwe Annuity offering 20.43 per cent in perpetuity; but that looks little safer than a stroll through the bush in Matabeleland.

Investing in a British government or corporation stock, however, could hardly be described as playing with fire.

In real terms, these stocks are offering a handsome return. If inflation and interest rates fall further they will appreciate in value - although anyone who takes profits will have to find a new (and probably lower-yielding) home for their money.

If you want to be certain of getting your capital back, you'll have to lock your money away for some time - or resign yourself to the fact that the return on your investments could fall still further.

You can get over 11 per cent on a term deposit with Finance for Industry (FFI), but there are even better deals among the income bonds.

Crown Life, for instance, is offering 8.5 per cent net (equivalent of 12.14 per cent to a basic rate taxpayer), on a four-year guaranteed income bond (minimum investment £1,000).

If it is important to you to be able to have access to your money, then the money funds are the best answer, provided you have the minimum re-

### INCOME FROM YOUR INVESTMENTS

	Fixed capital	Variable capital			
Banks:	Yield (%)	Minimum Investment	Withdrawal notice	Yield %	Price
Deposit accounts	5½%	£1	7 days	11.54	£105½
Monthly income	5½%	£1,000-25,000	one month	10.86	298½
Fixed-term deposits	5½%	£2,500	3 months-1 year		
Building societies:					
Ordinary shares	8.93*	£1	n/a		
Term shares	9.64-10.36*	£500	1-5 years		
FFI deposits	10½-11½	£1,000	3-10 years		
National Savings:					
Investment account	10½*	£1	1 month		
Income bond	11½*	£2,000	1 year+		
Money funds	10-10.65*	£1,000-25,000	7 days*		

\* Variable  
† Penalties for early withdrawal  
Some have chequebook facilities

quired. Interest rates on these funds vary according to what is happening in the money markets; and rates quoted are not necessarily strictly comparable.

The 10.65 per cent quoted on the Save & Prosper fund, for example, assumes that you leave your money in for a year.

With most of these funds you have to give seven days' notice of withdrawal, but there is a cheque book facility with a high minimum withdrawal attached to both the Save & Prosper and the Tyndall funds.

Most insurance companies are prepared to lend money against the security of their conventional life policies, although there is very little publicity about the service. Unfortunately, the popular unit-linked contracts rarely provide this facility.

How much a company will lend depends on the surrender value of the policy, and whether it is an endowment or whole life policy, with profits or not, and how long it has been in existence.

Most life policies build up a surrender value only slowly. Indeed, many companies do not even quote a surrender figure until you have paid at least two years' premiums. After that, the amount of money you get back depends on the type of policy you have. With a whole life contract, for instance, it will



Adrian Collins: joint effort

### Beat the taxman

Lancashire & Yorkshire Assurance and Garimore's Adrian Collins have joined to produce a new tax-efficient savings scheme, to be known as the Balanced Portfolio. Half the money invested through the Balanced Portfolio will go into Garimore's British Trust (UK equities), while the other half will go into Lancashire & Yorkshire's Capital Secure

Fund (narrower range trustee investments).

Since Lancashire & Yorkshire is a friendly society, the contributions (minimum of £10.50 a month; maximum of £20.50) attract tax relief, roll up free of tax, and can be cashed in at the end of the 10 years' saving period free of any tax liability.

### Spike of Life

Premium Life is adding two new unit-linked funds to its existing range: Premium Life Japan, and Premium Life Gilt. Premium Life uses a variety of outside specialists to manage its unit-linked funds, rather than linking up with one investment house as most companies do. Premium Life Japan will invest through GT's Japan and General Fund, while Premium Life Gilt will use the new Allen Harvey & Ross Gilt Fund.

### Hotel policy

The AA Insurance Services has introduced a special policy for hotels, pubs and guesthouses. The policy is aimed at establishments with fewer than 25 beds and covers them against accidental loss or damage of contents; loss of profits through unforeseen disruptions - such as having

### Insurance

## Cheap loans from life policies

take several years to build up a worthwhile value.

In the case of with profits endowment policies, the build-up is quicker. For example, with a 15-year contract, the surrender value is likely to match the money you have paid in after five years. With a 25-year policy, it will be about 10 years before you reach this position.

The proportion of the surrender value that can be borrowed varies from company to company. Most offices, though, are prepared to lend 90 per cent on most contracts, although possibly less for a whole life or a non-profit contract.

The costs and paperwork do not make very small loans worthwhile, so most offices fix a minimum sum they are pre-

pared to lend. However, there are companies such as Crusader, Eagle Star and Standard Life which have no minimum, while Scottish Life will consider a loan as small as £5. For most offices the minimum is between £50 and £100.

Rates of interest charged on policy loans are about 12-13 per cent. Some policyholders will be luckier. American Life, for instance, charges 10 per cent, while the Royal National Pension Fund for Nursing, which limits its contracts to nurses, charges 12 per cent at present, or 10 per cent if it is a non-profit contract. Clerical, Medical asks for 11.5 per cent against its non-profit policies.

This is much cheaper than borrowing on a bank overdraft, which can cost you up to 15 per cent or on your credit card, where on an annualized basis the interest rate is well over 20 per cent.

Most insurance companies lend on a variable interest rate, which changes in line with market conditions. However, their rates tend to be less sensitive to the market than those of the banks, and slower to change.

You will not be able to claim tax relief on the loan, unless it is being used for a qualifying purpose, such as extending your home.

However, a great attraction of a policy loan is that it does not have to be repaid. It can remain outstanding until the policy matures, when it will be offset against the maturity or claim value. Another plus point is that, as long as you keep on paying your premiums, you can always go back to the insurance company to borrow more, as the surrender value of your policy grows.

Mike Hockings

## Can you afford to let another ten days pass before you get into Gilts?

Ten days ago, *The Financial Times* reported on the biggest surge in the Gilt Market since the beginning of this year.

Since then there have been further advances.

Which proves that, for those who want to keep their income up and their capital protected, Gilts are once again looking good.

Why do Gilts continue to glitter?

Gilt Edged Securities (commonly known as Gilts) are stocks issued - and guaranteed - by the Government in exchange for the cash it has to borrow.

To those who buy Gilts the Government pays a fixed rate of interest, normally over a set period. At the end of this period, repayment of a capital sum is guaranteed.

“Suddenly, with sterling back above \$1.50... all those reasons for caution in gilts could be pushed into the background”

*Financial Weekly, April 8, 1983*

When interest rates are falling (as they have done recently) a Gilt's fixed rate begins to offer an improved value. And this usually leads to a rise in the price of Gilts traded on the Stock Market.

So, the Gilt investor gets the best of both worlds: higher interest and the chance of capital growth.

### How to get into Gilts now

Because the Gilt market is complex - and subject to fluctuations - we believe the best way to invest in Gilts is through a unit trust.

The TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust sets out to achieve a high income with long term capital growth, especially in periods of falling interest rates.

The Managers of the Trust may, from time to time, invest in other fixed interest securities (local authority bonds and some public companies' loan stocks, for example) but they will, usually, concentrate on Gilts.

For your guidance, the estimated gross yield on Income Units in the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust on April 14th was 9.6%, based on the offer price of 50.9p ruling on that date.

### THE LEX COLUMN

## Gilts glisten as sterling shines

1% Bonus Allocation of FREE Units  
TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust  
within 10 days of the date of this newspaper offer.  
Set, for example, if you invest £1,000, we will add a further £20 worth of units to your holding FREE.

Remember, the price of units, and the income from them, can go down as well as up. You should regard your investment as being a medium to long term one.

Why invest with the TSB?  
The Gilt market is an attractive one, but it needs experience, vision and flair to make the most of its investment opportunities.

Central Trustee Savings Bank Limited, the Investment Managers of the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust, have all the skills needed. They are, in fact, one of the largest and most experienced dealers in the market, with a proven track record.

### Invest now for a bonus

To invest in the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust, simply complete the coupon below and return it to us, with your cheque, made payable to TSB Unit Trusts Limited.

Do this within the next ten days, and we will add a further 1% to your investment, free.

That, in itself, should make you glad you chose to switch your investment into Gilts now.

### THE THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

The Managers of the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust are members of the Unit Trust Association. The Investment Managers are Central Trustee Savings Bank Limited and the Trustee is General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corporation plc.

Units in the Trust may be bought and sold on any business day. Their prices and yields will be quoted in the *Financial Times* and other leading newspapers and may also be obtained from any branch of the TSB.

The initial management charge on every purchase of units is 3½%, out of which remuneration is paid to qualified intermediaries. (Rates are available on request.) A monthly management charge of 1/12th of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Trust is deducted from the Trust's income. (The Trust Deed allows for a maximum charge of 1/12th of 1% per month; the Managers will give unit holders at least 3 months' written notice of any change.)

Net income is paid out on March 5, June 5, September 5 and December 5 each year.

We offer favourable exchange terms to investors who already hold Gilts, stocks and shares or other TSB Unit Trusts. Details are available on request.

TSB Unit Trusts Limited is a subsidiary of TSB Trust Company Limited and a member of the TSB Group.

Its registered office is at Keens House, Andover, Hampshire SP10 1PG. The company is registered in England and Wales, number 1829925.

Over £4½ million invested since launch

### TSB GILT & FIXED INTEREST UNIT TRUST

Basis of application Form valid for 10 days from the date of this newspaper offer

To: Andrew Ferguson, TSB Unit Trusts Limited, Keens House, Andover, Hampshire SP10 1PG  
Telephone: (0264) 62188.

I We wish to invest £\_\_\_\_\_ (min £500) in the TSB Gilt & Fixed Interest Unit Trust, at the price ruling on the day of receipt of this application.

At a general rate, Income Units will be issued to all investors and the income paid

FREE PRIZE  
DRAW WIN £1000

## How to make 200% profit on the Stock Market in just 35 days

At 9am on November 10th 1982, in an operation which involved split second timing, we advised our subscribers to buy Bio-Isolates (Holdings) Ltd at 110p.

At 9am on December 15th, we told them that "if you want a really quick profit" sell at 330p.

By acting quickly on our inside information readers who sold in December made 200% profit in just five weeks. Those who ignored our advice saw the shares rise to 440p (+300%) but they have since fallen dramatically.

It may surprise you to hear that to our regular subscribers this is not an exceptional story.

Over the last year, taking into account all losses, they will have seen a spectacular growth in the shares we recommended.

**Are you free to act quickly?**

The secret of this financial success is Stock Market Confidential (SMC), posted to subscribers first class every Wednesday evening. In it we make comprehensive buying and selling recommendations, offer sound investment analysis and, most important of all, suggest three 'hot tips' for the week.

**The proven way to make a killing'**

If you examine our investment tipping record for 1982/3 shown you'll see that, even taking into account the losses, there was an excellent healthy growth every month.

The only way to make a killing on the Stock Market is to have reliable advice and the ability to move fast, before the word gets around and prices rocket.

**You can buy with confidence**

The editor of Stockmarket Confidential is Malcolm Craig: if you're a major investor or a professional stockbroker you'll probably know him personally.

Otherwise you may have read him in the financial press, or one of his highly respected investment books.

What you probably didn't know is that each week he chairs a private meeting of the SMC Board of Advisors. Together these financial specialists pool information, validate sources, and discuss the latest City whispers. At the end of the meeting they have chosen the USM 'tip of the week' and three other of the hottest tips.

We guarantee that none of these tips will be leaked by the Editorial Board, or published, except in SMC.

Which means you can act with total confidence on Thursday morning.

### SMC Growth Record 82/3

Top Performing Share: Security Tag Systems +640%

Average Growth Per 'Hot Tip' (including losses): +35%

Average holding period: 10.7 weeks

### SMC Weekly Contents:

- \* Three 'Hot Tips' - act by Thursday lunchtime before other subscribers push up the prices.
- \* USM Tip of the Week - aimed at fast in and out profits.

\* Comprehensive investment analysis including gold, building societies and gifts.

\* Valuable inside information for long term capital growth.

SMC is a four-page weekly news sheet available by private subscription.

### FREE! £1000 PRIZE DRAW

Everyone is welcome to enter our Free Prize Draw. All you have to do is tick the appropriate box in the form below and return it to us by April 29th 1983.

On Thursday May 5th, if you're the winner, you'll receive £500 to spend or invest as you please.

We'd suggest you invest it evenly across our 'hot tips' for that week. Because you and your £500 of shares aren't worth £1000 by June 2nd, we'll make up the difference in cash. That's right. We're so confident that our advice is sound we believe £500 will be worth £1000 in just four weeks.

Everyone is welcome to enter our FREE Prize Draw. No purchase necessary.

### Send by 29th April

Please send to: STOCK MARKET CONFIDENTIAL, 57/61 Mortimer Street, London WIN 7TD.

NAME (please)

ADDRESS

SIGNED

DATE

To: (name of your bank)  
Branch/Address:

AC No (if known):

TSN

### FREE BOOK FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS

SMC was originally published to help only experienced investors.

But it's of equal value to first-timers. If you have never invested in the stock market before we'll send you a free book: "How the Stock Exchange Works" to help you squeeze the maximum profit from SMC.

### HOT TIP HOTLINE

In case you're away from home on a Thursday morning, or the first post is delayed, we'll supply you with a confidential Hot Tip Hotline phone number, so that you can hear a summary of that week's SMC.

### FREE! SIX TRIAL ISSUES

Return the completed banker's order below and we'll rush you the next six issues of SMC absolutely free.

So you can profit from our experts' invaluable advice for six whole weeks at no cost to yourself.

If you're not convinced the vital information which SMC contains is worth £144 a year just write to your bank and cancel your bankers' order before the date shown.

### SAVE £72! YEAR ONE AT HALF-PRICE

In addition to six free issues you can also receive your first year's subscription to SMC at half price if you order by April 29th.

So it'll cost you just £27.00 for year one. Order by April 29th 1983.

### STOCKMARKET CONFIDENTIAL

57/61 Mortimer Street, London WIN 7TD

For the first time this week you could buy a stake in Miss World.

About 42 per cent of Mr Eric Morley's beauty competition company was floated on the Unlisted Securities Market (USM), and the shares soared from 60p to 135p on the first day of trading.

The spectacular launch of the stock poses yet another challenge to the sceptics, who believe that the popularity of a number of USM companies will be short lived. Small investors are a lot less cynical than many City institutions when it comes to the USM. They are keen to benefit from the substantial rise in share prices that is occurring in the Stock Exchange's nursery market, which is now nearly two and a half years old.

But many small investors just do not have the capital to build up a reasonable USM portfolio on their own. So what can the institutions provide in the way of managed funds? Precious little at the moment.

Well over a year ago the Department of Trade increased the 5 per cent ceiling on unit trust investments in unquoted companies to 20 per cent of assets in the USA and 5 per cent in the over-the-counter market.

But there has been no rush by fund managers to change their trust deeds so that investors' money can be directed into the USM.

Fund managers of the larger unit trust groups still regard the USM with caution and scepticism. Many unit trust fund managers would not even fantasize about investing in Miss World Group. "Over-ruled" was the common reaction as it is to many USM shares.

Mr Richard Smith of Henderson, is particularly concerned about marketability. He recalls the security alarm company Munford & White, which had an unpopular patch shortly after its launch last year. "It was difficult to deal".

Henderson has not felt the need to raise the 5 per cent limit

## FAMILY MONEY

### Unlisted Securities Market

## Miss World tests sceptics



on its unit trusts so far, although Lowland Investment, an investment trust which also manages has between 3 and 6 per cent of its portfolio in USM stocks.

Sav & Prosper is cautious about the USM too. Its re-launched Smaller Companies Fund can invest up to the 25 per cent ceiling, but fund manager Mr John Shelley says that he has not bought a single USM stock yet for the £15m fund.

His colleague, Mr Stephen Hargreaves, voices a common feeling: "We tend to avoid the USM, you're at the mercy of speculators; there's the marketability problem and our funds do have income needs and so many USM stocks don't pay decent dividends."

However, S & P do have an offshore, Jersey based UK Growth Fund, worth £3m, which has about 10 per cent invested in the USM, and the speculative stock Bio-isolates

accounts for over 4 per cent of the portfolio.

The fund with the greatest USM content is Britannia's Unlisted Securities Market Fund, also Jersey-based, which is 75 per cent invested in USM stocks authorised unit trusts, restricted to the 25 per cent limit.

Most of the growth in the Britannia fund, which is set up in October 1981, has come in the last 12 months, with a 4.48 per cent rise in value.

Mr Ian Forsyth, adviser to the trust, says that since the public has become aware of the strength of the USM in the last six months, the inflow of funds has been enormous. The fund is now worth nearly £5m and has over 1,200 unit holders.

He claims that his experience in buying and selling shares has so far been quite tolerable and he thinks that fellow fund managers exaggerate the difficulties.

Hilary Gomer

### Eurocheques

## A cash alternative for travellers

Your domestic cheque guarantee card will not be valid from May 1 outside the United Kingdom; and if you want to draw on your current account while you are in Europe, the Near East or North Africa you will have to make other arrangements.

If you bank with the Midland or one of its subsidiaries, that involves asking for uniform Eurocheques and a uniform Eurocheque guarantee card (you will have to pay £3.50 for the latter). Uniform Eurocheques can be used in banks, hotels and retailers displaying the Eurocheques sign, in Europe and the Mediterranean countries.

### FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks  
Current account - no interest paid.  
Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 5% per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Monthly income account Natwest 8% per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 - 1 month 9.25 per cent. 3 and 6 months 9% per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds  
Seven-day deposits, Simco 7-day fund - 10.18 per cent. UDT Average Rate Deposits - 10% per cent. Simco daily fund - 7.80 per cent. Western Trust one-month Money-market a/c 9.75 per cent. Midland one-year deposit, Tyndall 7-day fund 10.25 per cent. Sav & Prosper high interest a/c 10.65 per cent. Interest paid without deduction of tax. Tullet & Riley Money Market Trust Call Fund - min £1,000 10.31 per cent. 7-day fund - £2,500 10.34 per cent. Further details from: Simco 01-236 0233. UDT 01-523 0320. Tyndall 0272 732241. Western Trust 0752 261161. Midland 01-499 6634. Sav & Prosper 078 66956. Tullet & Riley 235 0952

National Savings Bank  
Ordinary accounts - interest 3 per cent or 6 per cent if £500 is maintained, 10.70 of interest tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, 5 years General Portfolio 8.4 per cent min investment £1,000. 4 years General Portfolio 9-11.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 5 years Carterbank Life 9 per cent min investment £1,000.

Higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.

General Portfolio 8 per cent min investment £1,000, 3 years General Portfolio 8.4 per cent min investment £1,000. 4 years General Portfolio 9-11.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 5 years Carterbank Life 9 per cent min investment £1,000.

Local authority year-end bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10 per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds

Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source) reclaimable by non-taxpayers, minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Building societies

Ordinary accounts - 6.25 per cent over 5 years, 6 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes - 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies interest rates differ.

Interest rates on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Finance for industry

Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax. 3 years: 10% per cent; 6 years: 11%; 7-10 years: 11.5%; 11-12 years: 12%; 13-14 years: 12.5%.

Interest rates are on their way down, so it is

that when (or after) you use them to pay for things. This means that there is no point in ordering them too far in advance. Nor is there any point in hanging on to them after your travel is over.

It is true that you will save yourself the one per cent commission that you would otherwise have to pay next time you bought; but you could probably earn more than that if you cash them in.

• You do not have to pay one per cent commission anyway. Several building societies now issue cheques commission free to their investors.

• Do remember to sign the cheques (once) before you leave the office where you bought them. And don't keep the sales advice (giving their numbers) in the same handbag or hip pocket.

Adrienne Gleeson

### Guaranteed Income

10%+  
net p.a.  
equal to 14.28% gross

Interest rates are on their way down, so it is

that those investors who require a high guaranteed income ACT NOW to secure the benefits of today's high rates. County Financial Services, in conjunction with one of the largest U.K. Assurance Companies, has a plan offering the following returns - assuming an investment of £10,000.

Age Net Monthly Income Equivalent Net Yield

50 £80.32 10.10%

60 £80.37 10.12%

70 £80.12 10.09%

These income plans can be written for periods

to suit individual requirements, and at all times

your capital is absolutely secure.

To find out the full details of this attractive scheme, complete and send the coupon below

TODAY.

72

## County Financial Services

To: County Financial Services, Orient House, 42-45 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1QY

Tel: 01-628 0898

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_

Amount available for investment \_\_\_\_\_

Manchester Office: Queen's House, Queen Street,

Manchester M2 5HT. Tel: 061-322 2222

164

## FAMILY MONEY

## Alternative investment

# Why theatre angels are keen on Mr Cinders' Fortune venue

The morning after the press preview of *Mr Cinders* – a new musical, which is due to open in the Fortune Theatre in London on April 27 – will be a tense time for the small band of private investors who have helped put up the money for the production.

For the reviews in their newspapers will give them a good idea of whether their gamble is going to pay off.

If this delightful musical – which stars Dennis Lawson as a twenties-style male Cinderella – goes down well, the returns on a minimum £500 stake could be substantial. But if it flops – and press reviews are rarely wrong – this is money down the drain.

Whatever the outcome, these backers (or "angels" in theatre vernacular) will have had the satisfaction of knowing that their money made the production possible. For, as in so many West End shows, the capital is largely drawn from the private investor.

*Mr Cinders* is a good example of how this works. The show enjoyed packed houses during its run in the small Kings Head theatre pub in Islington. Producer Dan Crawford soon realised that he was on to a winner and launched a drive to raise £10,000 for a West End transfer.

The money flowed in from a surprisingly wide range of people. Two newspaper advertisements drew in £20,000 from a City investor, while a slip in the programme attracted a steady stream of individuals, and groups who clubbed together to put down a £500 stake.

The investment risk is enormous. At least two producers reckon that a new West End production has only a one-in-five chance of making a profit.

If an investor backs a winner,



Mr Cinders' angels' delight

however, the return is substantial. For a stake of £500 (the usual unit), an angel will get a proportionate share in 60 percent of all profits. The other 40 per cent goes to the producing management.

Backers will also benefit from any further spin-offs from the original production – such as films, records, tours or Broadway transfers – at the same rate – though for a hit show, this leaves the maximum earning potential at £12,000, which means that a production – at the very best – could break even in 10 weeks.

In reality, a hit show may only produce a return after several months, while flops fold very quickly indeed.

Dan Crawford is adamant

that no-one should contemplate backing a stage production if they cannot afford to lose the original stake. Backing a production is essentially a "fun" investment, giving the investor the exciting feeling of being associated with the theatre, together with the (rather remote) possibility that he will make his fortune.

At present two kinds of productions rely on the small investor: potential West End shows and provincial touring groups. West End ventures promise the greater returns, but also carry the greater risks. Many touring groups are guaranteed minimum returns to cover their capital outlay before the tour begins.

No one – not even seasoned critics – can explain what makes a play a success, and there are few hard and fast rules to guide the prospective angel.

Some of the most experienced backers study the "form" of producers as avidly as any bookie would monitor a horse. They would tend to back any new play from a successful

producer and spare little cash for the unproven newcomer.

It does pay to study broad trends in the theatre and invest in a style of drama which is currently in vogue. At the moment, for instance, musicals are generally doing fairly well in the West End, while there appears to be little interest in naturalistic drama.

The pulling power of the stars is also particularly important, especially in the provinces where an auditorium can be filled by the reputation of a TV personality. West End audiences, by contrast, are more blasé and are not necessarily impressed by a household name.

The council's pressure for a British equivalent to the French Lot Monory scheme has been less successful. Under this scheme, some investment by individuals in main-stream quoted companies, as opposed to business start-ups, is tax-deductible.

The council is pressing on with its attempt to reduce some of the tolls on individual share investment, for example, the stamp duty on the transfer of future.

At present all returns on theatre investment are taxable, but losses are not tax deductible. The Society of West End Theatres is continually lobbying the Treasury to provide tax relief and reports that its request is currently getting a sympathetic hearing.

At least two recent Finance Bills have introduced measures which in theory could provide tax relief for angels but which in the event are not practicable.

Section 37 of the 1980 Finance Act, for example, allows investors to offset losses. But it requires the formation of a new company for every new venture. Given the short duration of most plays this would just not be possible in the theatre world.

Patrick Donovan

## Shares

## Returns on option schemes to be cut

There was inevitable, but sad news for inventors with savings-related share option schemes this week, when Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, confirmed that the 14.9 per cent grossed up annual return that is available to the basic tax payer, and 26.1 per cent for top rate payers, is too good to last. A new rate is to be fixed at the same time as the £50 a month savings limit is raised to £75.

All the same, the expansion of this scheme has been one of the more successful results of lobbying by the Wider Share Ownership Council.

The council is not exactly a high profile group, although its MP members – they include Richard Wainwright and Edward du Cann – have financial backgrounds for and passionately argue the cause tax reductions in the Commons.

The personal sector as a percentage of total share ownership, by value, is shrinking. But numbers are being restored via schemes like these.

The council's pressure for a British equivalent to the French Lot Monory scheme has been less successful. Under this scheme, some investment by individuals in main-stream quoted companies, as opposed to business start-ups, is tax-deductible.

The council is pressing on with its attempt to reduce some of the tolls on individual share investment, for example, the stamp duty on the transfer of future.

But it is doing nothing about the rates of commission charged by brokers, although there has been pressure for a reduction in the amount of paperwork required by legislation, for those who do not hand over creation to their brokers.

London commission rates remain high by international standards, although many brokers maintain that small deals are still not economic.

What the council will not take is on the cause of any of the new employee shareholders who are unlucky in their investments. But it has applied pressure for simple accounts to show how companies are handling their capital flows.

Sally White

# NATIONAL COUNTIES BUILDING SOCIETY

## STAR SHARES NEW ISSUE

8.00% P.A.  
11.43% P.A.

GROSS BASIC TAX PAID

MIN. £500 MAX. £30,000

Please send details of your Star Shares

NATIONAL COUNTIES BUILDING SOCIETY  
147/153 High Street, Epsom, Surrey KT19 8EN. Tel: Epsom 42211

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

(8)

Assets exceed £160 million Est. 1896. Trustee Security Member BSA

## PAID QUARTERLY 10.50% ESTIMATED ANNUAL GROSS YIELD

### LAWSON HIGH YIELD FUND

- INVEST BY 30TH APRIL for next quarterly payment on 15th June.
- Objectives – to produce a high and increasing income, paid quarterly.

• 18% Preference Shares, 61% Equities, 21% Investment Trust Income Shares. (These percentages may vary.)

The Managers reserve the right to refuse this offer if the current price has risen by more than 2½% above the previous Unit price. Units may be bought and sold daily – otherwise at the current price. Daily offer Unit may be bought and sold daily – otherwise on Friday. A wider range of units is available under the Scheme. The Managers have the right to charge up to 1.25% + VAT on giving Investors notice to withdraw their units. The Trustee and company promoters and Managers have the right to write or purchase traded call options on behalf of the Trust. Trustee: Clydesdale Bank PLC (Member of Midland Bank Group). Lawson Fund Managers Ltd, 43 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, EH2 4HL. Tel: 031-225 6001/2/3/4.

FIXED PRICE OFFER UNTIL FRI 22ND APRIL 1983  
(or daily price if lower)

Income Units 21.4p Accumulation Units 21.7p

APPLICATION FORM

To: Lawson Fund Managers Ltd, Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7DZ. Tel: 01-225 6001 (281).

I enclose a cheque payable to Lawson Fund Managers Ltd, for £\_\_\_\_\_ Units. (Share Certificate will also be accepted for units held elsewhere – details on request.)

£ Min. Holding £100

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Mr/Mrs/Ms Title \_\_\_\_\_ Surname \_\_\_\_\_

First name in full \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

HY14 T 1984

# GT

## The professional's choice

Increasingly, GT's unit trusts, offshore funds and unit-linked life policies are recommended by professional advisers.

Why?

The advisers like GT's performance, investment strategy, structure and simplicity.

### Investment Strategy

The consistent performance is a result of GT's investment strategy, based on global flexibility with concentration on proven high quality growth companies. In addition, GT portfolios can move into cash when market conditions make this appropriate.

### Structure

GT Management is an independent company responsible internationally for over £1 billion of client assets. Investment management is its sole business so that it is not affected by broking, banking or issuing considerations.

### Simplicity

GT clients can switch between funds simply and at reasonable cost.

normally be made in 7 days. Prices of units and yields are quoted in the National Press and following an initial purchase, they may be bought in multiples of ten. Commission is paid to recognised agents out of the initial charge. (Rates available on request). The Managers are GT Unit Managers Ltd, 16 Finsbury Circus, London EC2. Registered in London No. 910322. Members of the Unit Trust Association. This offer is not available in the Republic of Ireland.

An investment in any unit trust should be considered long term and it should be remembered that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

We wish to invest the sum of £\_\_\_\_\_ (minimum £500) in units of GT FUND at the price ruling on the day you receive this application. Cheques should be made payable to GT Unit Managers Ltd.

If you normally use an agent please pass this application to him or complete the details in the box.

We enclose a cheque for the amount to be invested.

An account cannot be opened in the name of a minor but applications can be made by an adult and the account designated, i.e. 'A', 'B' or with the minor's initials.

Tick box if dividends are to be reinvested.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ (in the case of joint applications all must sign and provide names and addresses on a separate sheet).

Full Forename \_\_\_\_\_

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

AGENT'S NAME & ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

T10/4

**GT UNIT MANAGERS**

Park House

16 Finsbury Circus

London EC2M 7DZ

or Tel: 01-628 8131

TI 10/4 HK

## FAMILY MONEY

The building societies' difficulty in attracting savers, the Government's action in raising the mortgage tax relief limit to £30,000, and the customary spring housemoving fever have combined to produce queues and quotes for mortgage finance once again.

The banks, which entered the house loans market with enthusiasm, have recently seemed to be withdrawing with unimpressive haste. And building societies cannot meet the demand for funds — now running at more than £800m a month.

So can people still turn to their banks? If they do, will they find a pot of gold or a mess of pottage?

Although as much as £150m a month is still available from the clearing banks as a whole, there is a considerable variation in the commitment by individual banks.

Customers of Williams & Glyn's have little chance of assistance. Of the £5,500 so far advanced for house purchase by the clearers, it has provided £1,500 and there is little more to come at present. The bank is not encouraging applications and even the most valued customer may not be successful.

The Midland has also severely restricted its involvement. Having achieved its ambitions in this area far more quickly than expected, shutters came most of the way down when total loans hit the £1,000m mark. Lending last autumn was running at a rate of £65m to £70m per month, but there is now little more than £10m available on a monthly basis.

Lloyds Bank, which has lent £1,600m, is still in the market,

## Mortgages

## How banks vary in attitudes to home loans

but curtailed its activity from last autumn by lending only for main homes, raising the cost of an endowment mortgage by half a percentage point and excluding those who had not been customers for at least six months.

If you meet Lloyds' criteria, however, you should get a loan straight away, and join the ranks of the 80,000 who have been successful.

National Westminster had £1,250m outstanding at the end of last year, having lent £1,000m in the year. They plan to continue lending at that sort of rate this year, so that they could be meeting 10 per cent of the total demand.

Most of the banks will lend up to two and a half times gross

salary, plus the equivalent of once the second or lower income in the case of joint applicants. But there are variations in this formula, and flexibility in borderline cases.

All the banks provide their customers with a copy of the surveyor's report. They do not insist on house and endowment insurance being arranged through their own insurance broking operations, and they obviously prefer it. They will certainly need to be satisfied that the insured is British based and of high reputation.

There are a number of special schemes, the most common being a savers' service, which is a regular savings plan under which the bank guarantees a mortgage or at any rate preferential treatment at the end of the road. But the schemes do vary considerably in what they demand and offer.

Terms and rates of interest vary, particularly in the case of endowment mortgages.

John Duncan

John Duncan is the author of *How to Manage Your Bank Manager*

	Maximum amount (£)	Minimum % (of purchase price or valuation, whichever is the lower)	Interest Rates		
			repayment mortgage	endowment mortgage	Arrangement Fee
Barclays	100,000 (40,000) 1st time buyers	80% 90%	10.25% (Apr: 10.8%)	11.25% (Apr: 11.7%)	£85
Nat West	150,000	80% up to £40,000 85% £40,000-75,000 80% £75,000+	10% (Apr: 10.7%)	11% (Apr: 11.6%)	£75
Lloyd's	No maximum	80%	10.2% (Apr: 10.7%)	10.7% (Apr: 11.3%)	None
Midland	150,000	80%	10.75% (Apr: 11.2%)	11.25% (Apr: 11.7%)	£2 per 1,000 (minimum £50)
Williams & Glyn's	No maximum	95%	10.25% (Apr: 10.8%)	10.25% (Apr: 10.8%)	None

Mr Philip Wilkinson, group chief executive went on record last November with a long term commitment to the mortgage market, and there is every indication that this is still the case.

Barclays, too, remain firmly involved in the long term. They have already lent £2,000m, which is in excess of their original plans. Nevertheless, £400m is being made available for new lending this year and existing customers of more than six months standing should not have to wait, if they meet the bank's criteria.

Most of the banks will lend up to two and a half times gross

salaries, plus the equivalent of once the second or lower income in the case of joint applicants. But there are variations in this formula, and flexibility in borderline cases.

All the banks provide their customers with a copy of the surveyor's report. They do not insist on house and endowment insurance being arranged through their own insurance broking operations, and they obviously prefer it. They will certainly need to be satisfied that the insured is British based and of high reputation.

There are a number of special schemes, the most common being a savers' service, which is a regular savings plan under which the bank guarantees a mortgage or at any rate preferential treatment at the end of the road. But the schemes do vary considerably in what they demand and offer.

Terms and rates of interest vary, particularly in the case of endowment mortgages.

John Duncan

John Duncan is the author of *How to Manage Your Bank Manager*

## Miras

## More help for expatriates

EDWARD JONES BUILDING SOCIETY

EVERY SINGLE PAYMENT THIS MONTH  
POSTED IN A DAMNED TAX HAVEN!



# If you've got the time, we've got the interest.

## SEVEN DAY ACCOUNT

**6.75%**  
Net p.a.  
**= 9.64%**  
Gross

\*Equivalent gross rate  
when income tax is paid at  
a basic rate of 30%.

## HIGH OPTION BONDSHARES

**7.25%**  
Net p.a.  
**= 10.36%**  
Gross

## FOR SEVEN DAY MONEY

You can come into our Seven Day Account with just £100. With no financial penalties to pay when you withdraw all we require is 7 days' written notice.

ABBEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY, 27 BAKER STREET, LONDON W1M 2AA.

To: Department M.S.2, Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford Street, London W1E 3YZ.  
I enclose a Cheque numbered \_\_\_\_\_ for £\_\_\_\_\_  
to be invested in a Seven Day Account  High Option Bondshare  (Tick appropriate box)  
at my local branch in \_\_\_\_\_

Please send me full details and an application card. Maximum investment £30,000 per person.  
£60,000 joint account. I enclose a Cheque numbered \_\_\_\_\_ for £\_\_\_\_\_  
to be invested in a Seven Day Account  High Option Bondshare  (Tick appropriate box)  
at my local branch in \_\_\_\_\_

## FOR NINETY DAY MONEY

With High Option Bondshares, we'll pay 1.00% more than our current Share rate, for investments of £500 or more, on 90 days' written notice of withdrawal.

This differential is guaranteed for a whole year.  
Interest available half-yearly or monthly.

Get the  
Abbey  
Handle

**ABBEY NATIONAL  
MONEY SERVICE**

## National insurance

## Top earners feel the pinch over contributions

This year's rises in national insurance contributions are once again upon us. For the second year, many people are going to find themselves paying more than £1,000, and out of already taxed income at that, in order to finance their state benefits. In practical terms, the rises mean that up to an extra £2.30 a week will have to be found in many cases.

Everyone has to pay more, but as is now the regular pattern, those on higher incomes are being hardest hit. With this ever-increasing burden, it is not surprising that more and more grumbles are being heard about the fact that the contributions come out of taxed income.

At the very least, it is argued, they should be treated in the same way as contributions paid into employers' pension schemes, and be allowed tax relief. However, such a change is not on the cards in the future. So what then do the rises mean for the present?

The rate of deduction goes up from 8.75 per cent to a full 9 per cent. In addition, the earnings ceiling — over which no extra contributions have to be paid — goes up from £220 to £235 a week. This is where the pinch comes in.

On the plus side, the amount of earnings below which contributions do not have to be paid goes up from £29.50 to £32.50 a week. However, no contributions means no benefits.

The following examples show what the changes mean.

1982-83	NI contribution	new NI contribution	increase
Weekly	pay	pay	
120	£4.49	£4.50	1p
117	£4.49	£4.50	1p
250	£11.20	£11.24	4p
270	£11.20	£11.24	4p
2220 (old maximum)	£14.49	£14.76	27p
(new maximum)	£14.49	£14.76	27p

This means that a "top" earner, someone with more than £12,220 a year, has to pay out £1,100 a year in national insurance contributions out of

Ian McDonald

**Granville & Co Limited.**  
(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)  
27/28 Lovett Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212  
The Over-the-Counter Market

ANALYSTS	Med	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Gross Yield	% Chg	Avg. Price	P/E Ratio	Dividend
142 120	Ass Brit Ind Ord	135	-	8.4	4.7	7.9	10.3			
138 117	Ass Brit Ind CULS	151	-	10.0	6.6	-	-			
74 57	Air sprung Group	62	-	6.1	3.8	17.7	17.7			
46 30	Armitage & Rhodes	30	-	4.3	14.3	3.3	4.9			
315 197	Bardon Hill	313	-	11.4	3.6	13.2	16.7			
142 100	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	142	+1	15.7	11.1	-	-			
270 210	Cindus Group	210	-	17.6	8.4	-	-			
56 52	Deborah Services	52	-	6.0	11.1	3.4	9.3			
97 77	Frank Horsell	97	-	-	-	8.1	8.7			
95 73 1/2	Frank Horsell Pr Ord 87	95.5	-	8.7	9.1	10.6	11.4			
83 61	Frederick Parker	62	-	7.1	11.5	3.9	6.2			
55 34	George Blair	34	-	-	-	5.9	12.3			
100 74	Ind Prec Castings	80	-	7.3	9.1	10.3	13.0			
161 100	Iris Conv Pref	161	+2	15.7	9.8	-	-			
143 94	Jackson Group	142	-	7.5	5.3	4.4	9.0			
206 111	James Burrough	206	+1	9.6	4.7	15.0	16.7			
260 148	Robert Jenkins	154	-	20.0	13.0	1.6	24.4			
83 54	Serentions "A"	71	-	5.7	3.0	9.2	11.1			
167 112	Torday & Carlisle	114	-	11.4	10.0	5.1	8.7			
85 52	Unilock Holdings	25.5	-	0.46	1.8	-	-			
85 64	Walsh Alexander	67	-	6.4	3.6	4.8	6.9			
270 214	W.S. Yates	264	+1	17.1	6.5	4.1	8.4			

Prices now available on Prestel, page 48146.

## FAMILY MONEY

## Markets

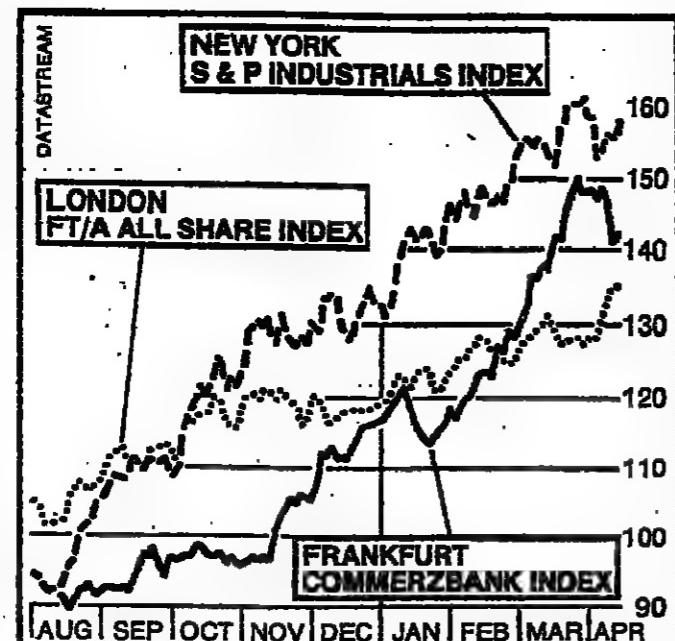
# Lower interest rates bring cheer to world economies

Equity markets soared again this week, with investors buying heavily on the hopes of a pick-up in consumer demand as lower interest rates boost economies all round the world. London, Wall Street and Tokyo all reached new records, and Hong Kong, France, South Africa and Switzerland were among those improving on performance.

As Wall Street surges on, without stopping to consolidate, sentiment among brokers remains strongly optimistic. Bull markets are expected to be a feature for most of 1983. London saw an official interest rate cut this week, with the banks reducing base rates by half a point to 10 per cent, and money market rates drifted down in most centres, in line with rates in New York. German rates were cut heavily last month and Japan is expected to make a cut as soon as US rates come down decisively. Other central banks will follow suit, as most want to give a boost to their stagnating economies.

London had a very cheerful tone to it this week, following a succession of good company results. Lower sterling is helping exports, and making the United Kingdom less attractive as an import market. Brokers' comment points out that virtually all sectors of the market are now rising. Investors seem to have decided that the coming election can be ignored. The return of Mrs Thatcher is the City's bet at the moment.

Another ingredient in London's bull market is the new confidence in Opec's ability to stabilize the oil price which had led to some stability in sterling. But that does not mean that there has been a rush to buy oil shares. The popular sectors have been electricals, building materials, paper and packaging and chemicals.



The gilt markets have put in a robust performance so far this year, thanks to the downward trend of interest rates and the belief that continued Conservative rule will result in tight monetary policies. But in the run-up to an election, the momentum in gilts will probably slow down.

Wall Street is not expected to peak until near the end of the year. Phillips & Drew suggest that the growth in earnings in 1983 could be 25 per cent, and that the S & P composite index could rise to around 175 against the current level of 158. Dividends are expected to grow by around 5 per cent this year and the average price earnings ratio is expected to drop from the current level of 12.2 per cent to 10.7 per cent.

In New York much of the big funds money, as well as that of overseas investors, is still in the bond and money markets,

enjoying the high level of yield and waiting to take profits in fixed interest stocks as interest rates fall. The Federal Reserve Board will probably be cautious in the extent to which it allows credit to expand, for fear of pushing up inflation rates again; but some further fall in interest rates is still expected.

Phillips & Drew suggest that utilities, in the form of A.T. & T., still look attractive. The fall in credit terms has increased car sales, and General Motors and Good Year Tyre & Rubber will benefit from that factor. They suggest that Levi Strauss will benefit from higher Main Street spending.

The prospects for Japan are less clear. There is an increasingly strong lobby against Japanese exports among EEC and United States manufacturers, and the domestic market is being depressed by high interest rates. Japanese com-

Sally White



## The Investment Jungle.

Investing money in today's economic conditions can be an absolute nightmare for the private individual. Markets are volatile world-wide; interest rates are unstable; taxation laws are forever changing - there are literally thousands of investments available.

## A Solution.

### Exchange Securities Investment Management

Exchange Securities specialise in making your money really work hard for you, reducing your tax liability and helping you achieve your investment objectives. You may be seeking high capital growth or regular income - but whatever your needs, Exchange Securities will devise an investment programme to suit you.

If you have capital of £20,000 or more or a total annual income of £20,000 or more - you can now benefit from FREE investment advice.

## ACT NOW!

As your introduction to our private clients' Investment Management Service, Exchange Securities will provide you with a detailed written appraisal showing exactly how you can achieve your personal investment objectives.

There is no charge whatsoever for this investment appraisal service.

**EXCHANGE SECURITIES  
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT  
LIMITED**

7 Herford Street, London W1Y 7DY Telephone 01 629 8808

**CONFIDENTIAL REQUEST  
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION**

To EXCHANGE SECURITIES  
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED,  
7 Herford Street, London W1Y 7DY. Tel: 01-629 8808.  
Please send me further information on your investment  
management service. I confirm that I qualify.

NAME (Mr. Mrs. Miss) \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_  
TELE: OFFICE: (HOME) \_\_\_\_\_

## Savings

### Escalating your premiums

William & Glyn's customers are being invited in an enclosure with their Access statement to subscribe to a Sun Life monthly investment scheme, the New Flexible Escalator Investment Plan.

The monthly premiums escalate at the rate of 10 per cent a year, and after 10 years investors receive a guaranteed minimum sum plus bonuses. The scheme qualifies for premium relief because of the life assurance element (£4,675 minimum cover for someone aged between 41 and 45 next birthday).

Someone paying £10 a month net in the first year will pay £18.95 a month in the final year, and is guaranteed a payment of £1,365. Including bonuses at the present level, the actual payment would be £2,629.

The escalation element in the scheme makes it difficult to compare with the more traditional 10-year savings schemes, but these returns are not generous.

Sales of the National Savings Income Bond, introduced in August 1982, are nearing the £1,000 mark. The cut in the minimum holding to £2,000, effective from May 3, should ensure that this milestone is soon passed.

There had been strong pressure for National Savings to introduce a simple, interest-paying facility to replace the old British Savings Bonds, withdrawn from sale at the end of 1979. But the reception given to the Income Bond when it appeared last year was less than rapturous.

The minimum investment was fixed at the unexpectedly high level of £5,000, and the withdrawal provisions were criticised as being complicated and harsh. But there is no denying that the bond has been a useful money-raiser for the Government, even though the rate of sales has declined in recent months.

Bonds can be purchased in multiples of £1,000 and pay regular monthly interest, either direct into a bank account or by cheque sent through the post. The rate is currently 11 per cent.

Interest is calculated on a day-to-day basis from the date

## Income Bonds

## Sales reach £1,000m

the purchase money is received at the Bonds and Stock Office, and is paid on the fifth day of each month. The interest is taxable, but is paid in full without deduction of tax at source.

Almost anyone can buy Income Bonds, but they could have a special appeal for elderly people of moderate means, looking for regular income from their investments.

The position is summarised in the table. The figures for the retirement pension are based on the Government's own estimates for inflation, and the bottom line is the amount that can be earned from investments before tax becomes payable (assuming that the state pension is the only primary source of income).

	Single person (over 65)	Married couple (one over 65)
Income tax allowance	£2,380 pa	£2,755 pa
Pension from Nov. 1983	1,778	2,849
Difference	£582	£968

With interest being paid at 11 per cent, the annual return from National Savings Income Bonds is £230 on £2,000 £550 on

£5,000, £880 on £8,000, and so on. Relating these figures to those in the table, the single person could invest £5,000 in Income Bonds, and the married couple £8,000, and still escape tax.

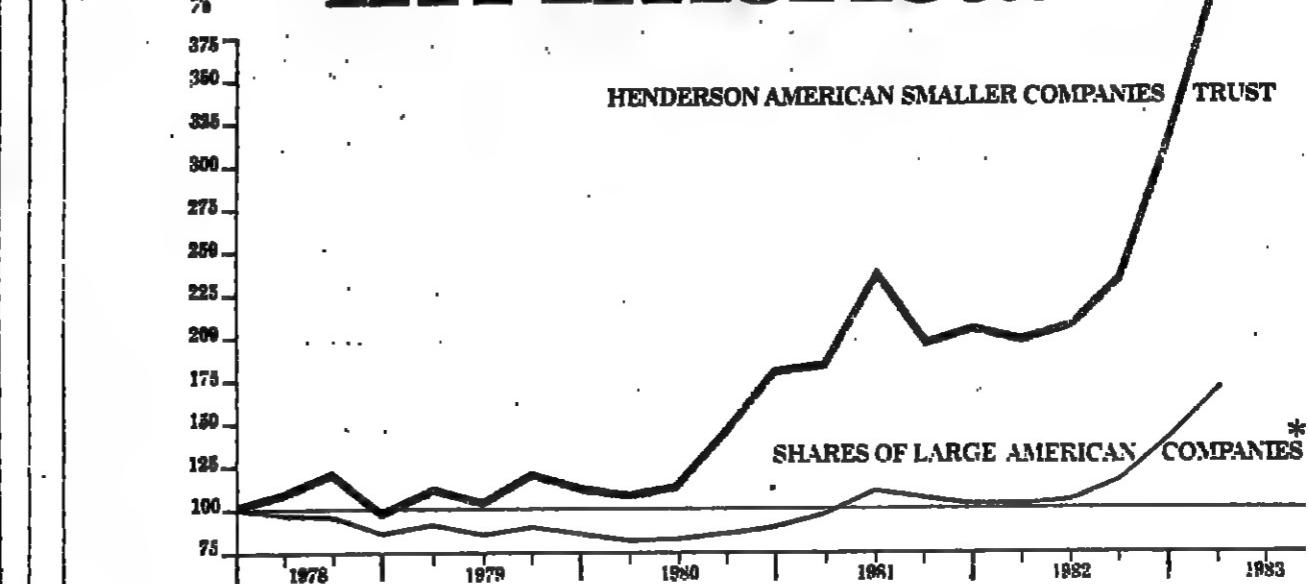
Purchasers must, however, watch the repayment rules. The prospectus, obtainable at post offices, may appear at first like a literary version of Hampton Court maze. It needs to be read carefully.

The holder must at all times give either three or six months' notice. To earn the full rate of interest for the whole period the bonds are held, six months notice must be given, coming into effect on or after the first anniversary of purchase.

During the first year, no interest is earned on money withdrawn at three months' notice, while on six months' notice only half the normal rate of interest is paid. In following years no interest is paid during the period of notice when three months' notice is given, but full interest is earned if the period of notice is six months.

In everyday terms, no one should invest in the National Savings Income Bond unless they are prepared to take at least a 12-months' view.

## The small company is alive and well and making money in America.



### The American Way

At first sight it seems puzzling that the Stock Market of a capitalist economy with so many obvious strengths as the USA has apparently performed so lamentably over the last decade or so.

But in fact, there is a lot more dynamism in America's industry than can be measured by the Dow Jones Industrial Index which reflects the performance of just 30 major stocks, or even the Standard & Poor's Composite Index which is based on the share performance of 500 major corporations.

America was the birthplace and cradle of the entrepreneur and this is a fact which is clearly reflected in its corporate evolution. Successful businessmen do not always carry on working for someone else. The American system actively encourages them to start up on their own and build the next generation of major corporations. The frequency with which such entrepreneurial spirit is successful is illustrated by the fact that new companies come to the U.S. Stock Market at the rate of two or three a week. And over the last few years it is the shares of the smaller companies which have been making most of the running - particularly in such dynamic areas as technology, health care, and retailing.

### Henderson Performance

Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust was established in 1978 specifically to provide capital growth for investors by seeking to participate in the growth of North American companies too small to have achieved widespread Wall Street recognition.

It says much both for the dynamism of the smaller company sector, and for the opportunities this presents to skilful investment managers that the

offer price of units in this £29 million Trust has risen by 299% since the time of its launch compared with a 94% rise in the Standard and Poor's Composite Index (adjusted to take account of currency movements). In the latest Planned Savings' comparison of unit trust companies, this is the top-performing of all unit trusts over the last four years.

### Management Expertise

The Henderson Group has been investing in the USA for over 30 years, and during that time an invaluable network of contacts has been established to feed information on suitable prospects back to London. In addition, the managers undertake frequent research trips to North America, and meet the management of hundreds of U.S. companies each year. In this way the most promising prospects are identified - in some cases even before they come to the market, for up to 5% of the portfolio of the trust may be invested in unquoted securities.

### Fixed Price Offer

To facilitate investment the price of units has been fixed at £0.3p until 27th April 1983. To take advantage of this offer simply return the application form below together with your remittance (either direct or through your professional adviser) to reach us not later than 27th April 1983.

It should always be remembered that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. The managers are confident that the smaller company sector of the U.S. will continue to show steady future progress and this will be reflected in the performance of the Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust.

### Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust

#### Additional Information

Please add the units of a price more than 1% during the fixed period the unit will be sold and units will be allocated on a pro-rata basis.

In total a charge of 3% on the assets (equivalent to 1% of the sum paid by the manager when units are issued. Out of the initial charge, the manager may remunerate qualified intermediaries who are available on request. There is also a fee for an annual charge of 1% of the value of the Trust to be deducted from the gross income to administration costs.

Distributions of income will be paid on 1st June and 1st December each year. The estimated gross yield at 15th April 1982 was 6.6%.

The manager will accept applications for units until 27th April 1983. Applications should be made in writing to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

Applications should be accompanied by a completed application form and addressed to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236 1111 or write to the Manager, Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2M 7AJ.

For further information, please telephone 01-236

## Midland Bank Interest Rates

### Base Rate

Reduces by 1/2% to 10% per annum with effect from 15th April 1983.

### Deposit Accounts

Interest paid on 7 day deposit accounts reduces by 3/4% to 6 1/4% p.a. with effect from 15th April 1983.

### Monthly Income Deposit Account Service (MIDAS)

Interest paid will be reduced from 10% to 9% p.a. with effect from 16th May 1983.



Midland Bank plc, 27 Poultry, London EC2P 2BX



**Arbuthnot Securities Limited**, one of the leading UK unit trust companies, announces the formation of a unique unit trust, Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund. The Fund will be managed by Arbuthnot's team of highly successful investment managers.

The aim of Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund is to achieve maximum capital growth (estimated gross starting yield is 2% p.a.).

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. Until 6th May 1983, units in the new Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund may be purchased at the fixed launch offer price of 10p. You can invest simply by returning the application form below with your remittance.

Penny shares describe companies whose shares are priced in pennies rather than pounds and are usually little known and

unresearched. Consequently they provide excellent opportunities for entrepreneurs to launch them into profitability and these activities are thriving especially in America, Japan and the UK.

The aim of Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund is to achieve maximum capital growth (estimated gross starting yield is 2% p.a.).

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. Until 6th May 1983, units in the new Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund may be purchased at the fixed launch offer price of 10p. You can invest simply by returning the application form below with your remittance.

General Information

Applications will be acknowledged and unit certificates will be issued within six weeks. Units can be purchased or sold back daily. Repayment is made within 14 days of our receipt of your remitted certificate. The Trust offers instant accumulation units only. No net income is automatically retained and the price of units is adjusted quarterly. This income accumulation statement will be sent to investors on 31st August each year commencing 1984. Daily prices appear in leading newspapers. Remuneration is paid to intermediaries (rates available on request).

Offer price includes 5% service charge. The maximum permitted annual charge is 2% of the value of the Fund plus VAT but the manager will levy this 1%.

Three months notice of any increase in charges. Offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

Trustee: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Manager: Arbuthnot Securities Limited (Reg no. 465934), 25 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh.

Member of the Unit Trust Association.

Arbuthnot Securities Limited, 37 Queen Street, London EC4R 1BY or phone 01-236 5281.

We wish to invest £\_\_\_\_\_ (min £200) in Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund at the fixed price of 10p per unit, and enclose a cheque payable to Arbuthnot Securities Ltd.

We declare that I am/we are over 18.

Tick here for details of

Monthly Savings Plan  Arbuthnot's range of unit trusts

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Date application made \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

ARBUTHNOT  
The Unit Trust People

## The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society

### NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Society will be held at the Society's Offices, Surrey Street, Norwich on Tuesday 10th May 1983 at 11.30 a.m. for the transaction of the following business:-

To receive and consider the Reports of the Directors and Auditors and the Accounts for 1982.

To elect Directors in the place of those retiring.

To appoint Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

To consider and if thought fit to adopt the following Special Resolution for the purpose of altering the Society's Articles of Association:-

"The Articles of Association of the Society be altered

(1) by deleting Article 31 and substituting the following Article therefor:-

"(1) Until otherwise determined by the Society in General Meeting the aggregate annual amount of the remuneration of the Directors for their services as such shall not exceed £100,000 and shall be divided between them in such proportions as the Directors shall from time to time determine. The Directors may in addition pay pensions and allowances to former Directors and their dependants and may provide for the payment of pensions, allowances and lump-sum benefits on the death or retirement of any Director, but the aggregate annual amount expended on such provision (exclusive of any pensions and allowances currently being paid, and of any provision for a Director holding any executive office or appointment in addition to his directorship) in respect of any period shall not exceed one-quarter of the sum of £100,000 or such other amount as may be substituted therefor as the maximum aggregate annual remuneration of the Directors for the time being.

(2) If in the opinion of the Directors special circumstances exist a Director may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by him in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Society or in connection with the business of the Society.

(3) If in the opinion of the Directors it is at any time desirable that any Director shall perform any special service on behalf of the Society or its business such Director shall be paid such additional remuneration for such service as the Directors may think fit."

and

(1) by deleting Article 56 and substituting the following Article therefor:-

"(1) The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Common Seal of the Society which shall only be used and affixed in accordance with regulations made from time to time by the Directors."

Dated this 15th day of April 1983

By order of the Board

H. H. SCURFIELD Secretary Surrey Street, Norwich



## FAMILY MONEY

### Spending

## Shop around for credit

Rising hopes and falling interest rates are always a great inducement to spend. If you have decided, in the light of economic prospects and spring sunshine, that the time to refurbish has finally arrived, how are you going to finance it?

The £4 a week extra that the average family has received from the Budget will in itself hardly justify big spending. But it can be stretched.

Almost all of the big store groups now offer a form of revolving credit, generally known as a budget account, under which the impetuous customer pays in a certain amount each month and may then spend up to a given multiple of that payment, generally up to 30 times. While the account is in credit, no interest is allowed; when it is in debit, interest is charged.

There are several advantages to these schemes. They are simple, convenient and they do not require any explanations as to what use the money is to be put. However, they are also expensive. For comparison, the "true rate of interest" (ie, the APR) now being charged by Access and Barclaycard is 22.1 per cent, and that makes no allowance for the initial interest-free period (anything up to seven weeks if you time your

purchases carefully). The average Barclaycard holder, repaying the debt within four months, would pay interest equivalent to some 17.5 per cent a year.

A credit card account, unlike the store budget account, can be used anywhere that the credit card is accepted. If you want a revolving credit account that gives you more freedom, you

should try your bank. The big four banks have some form of revolving credit, although NatWest is simply designed to ease the payment of regular bills.

Midland has something similar, but like Lloyds and Barclays, it also has a cheque book account which can be used much more freely. With the Lloyds' Cashflow account, for

instance, you pay in a comparatively high minimum (£20 a month), can borrow up to 30 times your payments (to a maximum of £2,000), and can use the money however you like.

Unlike the stores, Lloyds pays you interest when the account is in credit (at a fairly modest 5 per cent per annum), and it charges a fairly modest

16.4 per cent when the account is in the red. Midland and Barclays will let you pay in less (a minimum of £10 a month), and borrow more (a maximum of £3,000). Both charge you more when you are in the black.

The cheque book and other payment facilities that come with these accounts is useful, but expensive. Lloyds and Barclays both charge 40p for withdrawals by cheque and standing order, rather less for withdrawals by direct debit or through cash dispensing machines. Midland charge 35p for all withdrawals. These rates are substantially higher than those on a normal current account, so you obviously would not want to use your account too frequently.

If you want to undertake some disciplined savings for large purchases, however, they are a good idea, although self-discipline and the use of a building society account would certainly pay better.

However attractive these schemes may be, an overdraft, now at 13 to 14 per cent for favoured customers, is still cheaper. But if you want an overdraft you will have to explain your reasons.

### BORROWING MONEY IN THE SHOPS

	Budget accounts			Interest-free credit	
	monthly payment min-max	minimum multiple	interest rate APR	duration	minimum purchase
House of Fraser stores;					
J S Army & Navy, Barkers	£5-no max	20 times	26.8	6 months	£75 not available
J S Martwells, Park Lane	£20-no max	20 times	21.8		
Selfridges Stores in Miss	£22-230	30 times	23.1		
Seaford, Walls (and Selfridges)	£25-250	30 times	23.1		
Hastings	£20-no max	30 times	16.4		
Lloyd's Bank Cashflow		up to a max of £2,000			Lloyd's Bank pays 5% on accounts in credit but charges 40p per cheque or standing order and 35p per direct debit or cash dispenser.

### Law Report April 16 1983 Court of Appeal

## 'Currency' smuggler escapes drugs conviction

Regina v Tasseff  
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice McCowan and Mr Justice Nolan.  
Judgment delivered April 14

A man who, admittedly believing the importation of currency was permitted and that he was importing it, in fact imported 3,732 grammes of cannabis resin, succeeded in an appeal against conviction after he had changed his plea when the trial judge ruled that on the admitted facts the jury would have to be directed to convict him of being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on importation of a controlled drug, contrary to section 170(2) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 and section 21(1) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

The Court of Appeal quashed the conviction of Paul Desmond Patrick Tasseff, a carpenter aged 32, who had been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment at Gravesend Crown Court (Mr Recorder Griffiths) on November 18 last.

The Court of Appeal refused an application by the Crown for an order for a new trial but, on the point of law, held that the Crown's application for a retrial was not justified.

Having heard argument from both sides the trial judge concluded that he would be obliged even on the appellant's version of events to direct the jury to convict. Thereupon he pleaded guilty and was sentenced.

He appealed on the ground that the ruling was wrong in law.

Had the alleged offence been committed on the assumption that the following facts were established?

(1) The appellant was enlisted by a third party in Holland to import a substance into England from Holland to circumvent evasion of the prohibition on its importation and did so import it.

(2) The substance was in fact cannabis, the importation of which was prohibited by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

(3) The appellant mistakenly believed the substance to be currency - money.

(4) Currency was not the subject of any such prohibition.

(5) The appellant mistakenly believed that currency was the subject of a prohibition against importation.

One started with the premise that the offence was not one of absolute liability. The use of the word "knowingly" in section 170(2) of the 1979 Act meant that the prosecution

had the task of proving the existence of *mens rea*, the mental element required by the particular statute on the part of the accused charged.

What, in the instant case, was the relevant mental element which section 170(2) required to be proved? It was primarily knowledge that the substance which was being imported was a drug or certainly was a substance of some sort the importation of which was prohibited.

His Lordship said "relevant" because there were doubtless other facets of the mental element which were not raised in the present case.

Then His Lordship did not find *Melphip R v Hassouci* ([1969] 2 QB 267) and *Re Hennessy (Timothy)* ([1978] 68 Cr App R 419) helpful. Mr Aylwin particularly relied, and the prosecution agreed, that in a passage in *Hassouci*, at pg 571-572, the word "know" included the state of mind of a person who "mistakenly believes" a fact to exist.

It was essential that the person charged should "know" in the ordinary sense - know what was in fact the case that the goods being imported were goods subject to a prohibition, although he might not know their precise nature.

The master could be approached even on the appellant's version of events to direct the jury to convict. Thereupon he pleaded guilty and was sentenced.

Having heard argument from both sides the trial judge concluded that he would be obliged even on the appellant's version of events to direct the jury to convict. Thereupon he pleaded guilty and was sentenced.

He had to be judged against the facts as he believed them to be. Had it been currency and not cannabis, no offence would have been committed.

Did it make any difference that the appellant thought wrongly that by accidentally importing currency he was committing an offence?

Mr Aylwin submitted that it did and that a man had to be judged according to the total mistakes under which he laboured.

Their Lordships thought that the submission was wrong. It so doubt made his actions morally reprehensible. It did not turn what he, for the sake of argument, knew about the importation of currency into the commission of a criminal offence. His views on the law as to the importation of currency were, to that extent, irrelevant.

Mr Aylwin, by way of an argument in *terrorem*, suggested that if the appeal was allowed then all importers of drugs would say they believed that the substance was not drugs and the courts would be inundated by bogus defences.

As to that whether the jury, if the matter had been left to them, would have had any doubt about the appellant's knowledge that the substance he was importing was a controlled drug was another matter and did not have to be decided.

The prosecution argued, however, clearly not appropriate for the application of the proviso to section 2(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.

Solicitor, Solicitor, Customs and Excise.

It was not intended, despite its wording, to allege a conspiracy to defraud potential purchasers of the whisky in the Lebanon. Indeed, the matter had been sold in the Lebanon. X Co could have suffered a loss of trade, quite apart from the infringement of their trade marks and possible injury to their reputation generally.

Miss Goddard, for the Attorney General, asserted that the indictment was drawn with the intention of alleging against the defendants a conspiracy to defraud the X Co and/or its parent or subsidiary companies.

It was contended that the prosecution of economic interests in this country against injury by fraud here or abroad was a legitimate and proper function of the criminal law.

The only semblance of support for that proposal was a dictum at the end of Lord Tucker's speech in *Board of Trade v Owen* where he said, at p 634, that he would "reserve for future consideration the question whether a conspiracy to commit a crime which is wholly or mainly carried out abroad can be indictable here on proof that its performance would produce a public mischief in

## MOTOR RACING

# French circuit tailor-made for the turbos

From John Blundell, Le Castellet:

Every grand prix practice seems to have one hard luck story, and yesterday it was Derek Warwick's turn to draw the short straw. Having been second quickest in the untimed practice with his Toleman-Hart, he suffered a fuel pump failure on his second lap which stranded his car at the end of the circuit. He rushed back to the pits, took a replacement pump out of the car, and fixed it, only to find that the battery had been drained. He returned to the pits once again and borrowed the car of his team mate, Bruno Giacomelli, which was generated differently from his own; he had time to put in one lap, which had at least qualified his car in eighteenth of the 26 places.

John Watson, who set a record by winning a grand prix from twenty-second place on the grid at Long Beach, did well to claim twelfth position, but although the McLaren team have a second DFV engine in their transporter, they do not plan to race them with a new power unit, which has yet to run on other than a test bed. Warwick therefore, will use a DFV engine with the latest cylinder heads.

Ferrari's Patrick Tambay had a frustrating day, twice having to abandon his car on the circuit during morning practice, and then suffering a turbo failure during the timed runs. He should improve on his eighth place.

Consequently the promising results they have obtained during private testing, Andrea de Cesaris and his Alfa Romeo 183T have been seeing the pace, although Renault's traditional big effort for their home grand prix once again makes them strong contenders; their cars stood second and third quickest at this halfway stage in qualifying.

However, three hours after practice ended, race official disallowed de Cesaris' time when it was discovered that his car's onboard fire extinguisher was empty, saving an estimated 1kg in weight.

## GYMNASTICS

## Langley to deliver?

The withdrawal of the Soviet team and the absence through injury of Stoyan Deltchev, of Bulgaria, the former European champion, have improved the chances of medal for Britain in the seven-nation Championships. All tournaments sponsored by the Daily Mirror, at Wembley today, Pepe Aykroyd, winner of British Individual No. 2, is at present in top form, having come seventh in the recent Moscow News tournament. He is certain to provide strong opposition to the two most experienced gymnasts present - Valentin Kolobov, runner-up in the Bulgarian national championships, and Miguel Arroyo, the distinguished Cuban.

Two experienced members of the British women's senior squad Natalie Davies and Kathleen Williams are competing in this event for the first time. They will perform in an outstanding field which includes two national champions - Bonnie Witzmer, of Canada, and Mieko Mori, of Japan.

## Warwick: hard luck

French Grand Prix will be over 54 laps for st. distance of 195 miles. Whatever happens, McLaren-Ford will still lead the constructors' championship.

PRACTICE TIMES: 1. A. de Cesaris (Alfa Romeo), 1:38.000sec; 2. J. Watson (McLaren-Ford), 1:40.022sec; 3. E. Giacomelli (McLaren-Ford), 1:41.055sec; 4. A. Tambay (Ferrari), 1:41.060sec; 5. D. Warwick (Hart-Ford), 1:42.007sec; 6. B. R. Arnoux (Renault), 1:42.022sec; 7. M. Tambay (ATS), 1:42.025sec; 8. D. Pironi (Ferrari), 1:42.035sec; 9. S. M. Mimmo (McLaren-Ford), 1:42.042sec; 10. R. Patrese (Brabham-BMW), 1:42.045sec; 11. D. Gurney (McLaren-Ford), 1:42.052sec; 12. J. Verstappen (Bartons-Tyrrell), 1:42.058sec; 13. M. Albeson (Barstow-Tyrrell), 1:42.077sec; 14. D. Hulme (McLaren-Ford), 1:42.080sec; 15. K. Rosberg (Williams-Ford), 1:42.082sec; 16. J. P. Jaeger (Ligier-Ford), 1:42.085sec; 17. M. Surer (Arrows-Ford), 1:42.088sec; 18. J. Laffite (Gulf-Talbot-Ford), 1:42.092sec; 19. N. Mansell (Toleman-Hart), 1:42.095sec; 20. R. Hunt (Lotus-Ford), 1:42.098sec; 21. J. Masson (Tyrrell-Ford), 1:42.102sec; 22. J. Cudini (Ligier-Ford), 1:42.105sec; 23. D. Sullivan (Barstow-Tyrrell), 1:42.107sec; 24. D. Pironi (Ligier-Ford), 1:42.110sec; 25. G. Salazar (RAM-Ford), 1:42.112sec; 26. J. Schlesser (RAM-Ford), 1:42.115sec; 27. C. Fazio (Ferrari), 1:42.117sec; 28. J. Watson (McLaren-Ford), 1:42.120sec.

Third of this season's world championship qualifying races, the

## TENNIS

## Reeves with a rush

The unexpected Jenny Reeves, chearing unfatigued about the court, and never ceasing to play, has beaten the No. 1 seed, Sue Mair 6-1, 6-3, 7-5, in the semi-final of the 16-and-under junior hard-court championships sponsored by Prudential at the Edgeworth Archery Club. ■ Special Correspondent writes:

Miss Mair may still be short of experience in the role of favourite. She started out confidently, but, as Miss Reeves found her rhythm at the start of the second set, she began to rush. Then Miss Mair was several times penalized for foot faulting, making the service more tentative.

The Scotswoman got her first break in the final set to lead 5-3. At that point, though, the tenacious Miss Reeves produced some timely drop shots to get back into the game and was soon drawing plumes of unbroken errors from her opponent.

In today's final, Miss Reeves meets Alison Grant, who succeeded in putting behind her a handful of decidedly nervous games en route to defeating Caroline Bhagwandas 1-6, 6-3, 6-4. Miss Bhagwandas played so

well in the opening set that she was sent to the net when the mistake did begin to mount.

Anasten Price posed some problems to the No. 1 seed, Richard Whittle, in the boys' semi-final. Whittle did well to stay cool as Price collected his second set tally of four games - an attitude which augurs well for his final today against Jason Goodall.

CRICKET: Australia are expected to strengthen their spin attack in seeking a revenge win over Sri Lanka in the second one-day international in Colombo today. Australia's left-arm spinner Tom Hogan, who took three for 27 in the first game, could be supported by the off-spinner, Bruce Yardley, the fast bowler, John Maguire, is the most likely man to be left out.

Sri Lanka have announced an unchanged side and will be looking for a big contribution from their best batsmen, Dulceep Mendis and the vice-captain Roy Dias, who were both dismissed cheaply in the first match.

HILTON HEAD, South Carolina: WCT tournament: Third round: G. Vilas (Ang) beat P. McNamee (Aus), 6-2, 6-4, 6-1.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's singles: 1. J. T. Conner (USA) beat R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2; 2. M. Meyer (USA) beat R. West (USA), 6-3, 6-2; 3. M. Meyer (USA) beat J. K. Klem (USA) beat T. Cain, 6-1, 6-4; 4. J. T. Conner (USA) beat S. E. Gandy (USA); 5. A. Grant (GBR) beat C. Bhagwandas (GBR), 6-3, 6-4.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Men's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Mixed doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA), 6-3, 6-2.

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest champion: Women's doubles: 1. C. Bhagwandas (GBR) and R. West (USA) beat J. T. Conner (USA) and R. M. Scott (USA



# Proclaim can strike while the iron is hot

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

At one time this spring there was a distinct possibility that Dicis and Goryton would clash for the first time since their controversial race at Newmarket last autumn in the Greenham Stakes at Newbury today.

Had that happened the racing world would have been awaiting the outcome with bated breath. Sadly, more recent events have decreed otherwise - Dicis' preparation for the 2,000 Guineas was interrupted a fortnight ago when he pulled a muscle in his quarters while Dick Hern decided to run one as long as Goryton who is the very essence of a good mover, on such soft ground, just a fortnight before his classic.

So today's trial, which is being sponsored for the 11th year in a row by the Clerical, Medical and General Life Assurance Society, is not quite what it might have been. Nevertheless, with The Fort, Proclaim Whist and All Systems Go standing their ground it is far from irrelevant as they all feature prominently in the ante-post betting for the first colts' classic.

All Systems Go is the subject of encouraging reports from Newmarket, where it is trained by Gavin Prichard-Gordon, but I still believe the advantage lies with Proclaim now.

No matter how The Fort fares, Henry Cecil and Lester Piggott should not return home empty handed. At all accounts it will be a battle with Magdalena (2.0) and Adonis (4.30), in the first two races.

They do not come much better bred than Magdalena, who is by Northern Dancer out of Medicia who won the French equivalent of our 1,000 Guineas and Oaks in her day.

Northern Dancer is arguably the most influential stallion alive today.

## Newbury

**Draw:** no advantage  
**Tote double:** 3.0, 4.0, Trable 2.30, 3.30, 4.30  
 [Television (BBC) 2.0, 2.30, 3.0 and 3.30 races]  
**2.0 BUCKLETHORPE STAKES** (3-y-o maiden fillies; 22,850; 7f) (12 runners)

104 ESKIMO (GB) (T) Queen's Plate W 6-11  
105 LADY CLOTHIE (GB) (T) Queen's Plate W 6-11  
106 FUNNY RHYTHM (Welsh) B 8-11  
107 JAHNSKI K RAIN (Eire) (Continued) B 6-11  
108 MAGALIENNE (GB) H 6-11  
109 SAIL LORY (GB) (T) Queen's Plate W 6-11  
110 RIVELINGE (Peter Marchant) R 7-11  
111 SAIL LORY (A) (Morton) H 6-11  
112 SAIL LORY (A) (Morton) H 6-11  
113 SAIL LORY (A) (Morton) H 6-11  
114 SAIL LORY (A) (Morton) H 6-11  
115 SAIL LORY (A) (Morton) H 6-11  
116 SAIL LORY (A) (Morton) H 6-11  
117 SAIL LORY (A) (Morton) H 6-11  
118 VEDUTA (John Clark) H 6-11  
119 WHAT A FIFTY (T) Holland-Martin R 6-11  
120 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
121 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
122 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
123 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
124 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
125 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
126 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
127 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
128 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
129 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
130 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
131 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
132 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
133 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
134 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
135 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
136 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
137 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
138 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
139 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
140 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
141 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
142 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
143 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
144 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
145 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
146 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
147 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
148 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
149 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
150 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
151 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
152 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
153 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
154 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
155 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
156 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
157 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
158 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
159 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
160 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
161 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
162 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
163 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
164 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
165 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
166 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
167 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
168 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
169 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
170 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
171 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
172 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
173 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
174 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
175 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
176 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
177 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
178 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
179 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
180 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
181 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
182 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
183 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
184 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
185 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
186 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
187 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
188 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
189 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
190 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
191 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
192 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
193 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
194 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
195 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
196 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
197 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
198 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
199 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
200 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
201 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
202 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
203 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
204 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
205 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
206 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
207 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
208 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
209 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
210 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
211 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
212 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
213 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
214 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
215 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
216 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
217 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
218 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
219 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
220 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
221 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
222 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
223 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
224 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
225 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
226 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
227 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
228 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
229 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
230 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
231 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
232 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
233 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
234 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
235 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
236 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
237 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
238 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
239 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
240 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
241 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
242 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
243 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
244 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
245 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
246 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
247 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
248 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
249 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
250 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
251 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
252 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
253 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
254 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
255 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
256 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
257 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
258 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
259 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
260 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
261 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
262 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
263 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
264 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
265 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
266 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
267 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
268 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
269 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
270 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
271 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
272 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
273 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
274 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
275 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
276 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
277 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
278 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
279 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
280 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
281 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
282 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
283 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
284 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
285 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
286 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
287 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
288 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
289 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
290 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
291 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
292 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
293 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
294 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
295 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
296 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
297 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
298 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
299 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
300 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
301 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
302 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
303 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
304 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
305 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
306 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
307 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
308 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
309 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
310 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
311 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
312 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
313 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
314 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
315 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
316 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
317 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
318 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
319 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
320 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
321 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
322 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
323 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
324 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
325 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
326 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
327 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
328 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
329 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
330 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
331 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
332 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
333 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
334 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
335 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
336 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
337 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
338 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
339 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
340 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
341 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
342 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
343 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
344 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
345 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
346 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
347 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
348 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
349 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
350 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
351 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
352 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
353 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
354 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
355 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
356 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
357 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
358 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
359 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
360 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
361 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
362 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
363 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
364 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
365 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
366 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
367 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
368 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
369 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
370 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
371 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
372 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
373 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
374 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
375 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
376 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
377 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
378 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
379 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
380 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
381 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
382 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
383 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
384 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
385 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
386 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
387 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
388 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
389 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
390 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
391 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
392 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
393 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
394 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
395 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
396 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
397 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
398 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
399 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
400 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
401 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
402 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
403 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
404 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
405 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
406 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
407 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
408 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
409 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
410 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
411 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
412 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
413 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
414 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
415 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
416 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
417 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
418 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
419 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
420 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
421 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
422 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
423 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
424 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
425 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
426 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
427 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
428 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
429 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
430 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
431 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
432 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
433 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
434 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
435 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
436 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
437 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
438 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
439 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
440 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
441 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11  
442 YOUNG FORT (John Clark) H 6-11

## HOCKEY

## Ireland certain of place in last four

From Joyce Whitehead, Kuala Lumpur

Ireland have qualified for the semi-finals of the Intercontinental Cup. They beat Hongkong 4-0 here yesterday to complete their fourth win in four matches. They have only Belgium to play in their group.

Ireland were seeded only seventh in the cup and if they reach the final they will be assured of a place in the World Cup tournament next time.

They had a fine spirited game against Hongkong, who held them for the first 25 minutes; then came the goals, two from Gwyn Paul and two from Sandie Drum, on of which was due to a foul by Hongkong's sweeper. The ball was cleverly picked up by Miss Drum and swept into goal.

England finished their match against New Zealand on Thursday with two injured players. Kim Gordon's knee

MANY PROPHETS and righteous men have tried to see these times which we see, and have not seen them. St Matthew 13:17.

## BIRTHS

**BOWIE** — On April 15th, at St. Teresa's, Wimbeldon, to Julie and Thomas James — a son, Christopher Martin.

**FACSY** — On March 29th, in London, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Facy, Sophie Mary Legendre.

**GUTHRIE** — On 16th April, at Ruthin, North Wales, to Peter and Elizabeth (née Barrow) — son (Peter William), born 2nd April, 1983, 16th March, after a Caesarean section.

**JOHAL** — On 9th April, to Taneem and Arvinder Johal — a son (Aman) — Arvinder.

**JONES** — On February 24th, at home to Carol and Christopher — a son (Matthew Michael), a brother for Edward.

**MARTIN** — On 26th February, in Vienna, Austria, to Christopher — a daughter (Vivien Emily).

**MURKIN** — On April 13th, at the Wellington Hospital, St. John's Wood, to Mr. and Mrs. Alan Murkin — a son (David) — a brother for Jacqueline and Gwladys.

**NEARY** — On April 13th, in London, to Judith Parker and Morris — a daughter, Elizabeth.

**NOVAK** — On April 2nd, at West London Hospital to Colley and Charles — son (Colin).

**SADIE** — On 12th April, at St. Mary's Paddington, to Julie Anne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David McCormack — a son (Matthew, David McCormack) a brother for Michael.

**SHAWCROSS** — On 12th April, 1983, at The Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, to Christopher — a daughter (Gillian Claire).

**SHERPON** — On April 14th, 1983, to Christopher — a daughter (Anna Lucy), a sister for Christopher.

**SKAT** — You're ever gentle on my mind. Mario Russo, St. W.F.C.

## GROUP B

Canada	P	W	D	L	F	APts
West Germany	4	2	2	2	4	3
New Zealand	4	2	2	2	4	3
Australia	4	1	2	2	5	3
Soviet Union	3	1	1	2	3	3

INTER-CONTINENTAL CUP: Ireland 4, Hongkong 0; Zimbabwe 2, France 0.

## Neston weakened

By Sydney Friskin

Neston, the Cheshire Cup holders, will have to do without Chris Ashcroft, their No. 1 goalkeeper, and David Peters, the mainstay of their defence, for the final stages of the national club championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox. At St. Albans this weekend Neston are due to meet Southgate, the holders, in the semi-final round today (3.30). Earlier, starting at 1.45, Slough will play Beckenham. The winners will qualify for the final tomorrow (2.45).

Ashcroft and Peters are both in the Welsh squad who are on a training weekend today and tomorrow at Cardiff in preparation for their international友赛 against Netherlands at Swansea on April 23 and 24. Also in the Welsh training squad is David Thomas who is listed to play for Southgate. The others are to Thomas to decide which way to go.

Southgate will be at The House from May 20 to 23 trying to recover the European club championship they had won from 1976 to 1978. Their immediate task is the retention of their national title and Neston could be a difficult obstacle to surmount. Neston will be well served by their two England internationals, Willkinson and Robbie Smith.

## WEEKEND FIXTURES

Kick of 3.00 unless stated

## FA Cup Semi-finals

Brighton v Sheffield W (at Highbury)

Manchester U v Arsenal (at Villa Park)

## First division

Coventry v Birmingham

Manchester C v West Ham

Norwich v Sunderland

Notts Co v Luton

Southampton v Liverpool

Tottenham v Ipswich

Watford v Nottingham Forest

## Second division

Blackburn v C Palace

Cambridge U v Srewsbury

Carlisle v Barnsley

Cheltenham v Newcastle

Derby v Barnsley

Grimsby v Middlesbrough

Leeds v Fulham

Leicester v Rotherham

Wolves v Bolton

## Third division

Bradford v Millwall

Brentford v Watford

Bristol R v Preston

Chesterfield v Exeter

Doncaster v Oxford U

Lincoln v Wrexham

Newport v Portsmouth (3.15)

Orient v Huddersfield

Plymouth v Shrewsbury

Reading v Gillingham

Southend v Bournemouth

Wigan v Cambridge

## Fourth division

Blackpool v Bristol C

Bury v Peterborough

Chester v Northampton

Darlington v Torquay

Henford v Wimborne

Manfield v Trenmere

Port Vale v Alderton

Rochdale v Stockport

Swindon v Hull

## Scottish Cup

Semi-finals

Aberdeen v Celtic

(at Hampden Pk.)

Rangers v St Mirren (at Celtic)

## Scottish Premier division

Morton v Hibernian

## Scottish first division

Airdrie v Rath

Allsv A v Ayr

Clyde v St Johnstone

Dumbarton v Hamilton

Dundee v Queen's Park

Hearts v Clydebank

Partick v Falkirk

## Scottish second division

Albion v Meadowbank

Arbroath v Brechin

E. Stirling v Queen of South

Forfar v Dundeebeath

Montrose v Stenhousemuir

Strichen v East Fife

Stromness v Berwick

## TOMORROW

## FOOTBALL

## RUGBY UNION

## CLUB MATCHES

Aberconwy v Swansea

Bath v Llanelli

Bradford v Liverpool

Bridgend v Monsey

Cheltenham v Bridgwater

Cross Keys v Birmingham

Edgbaston v Pontypool

Fylde v New Brighton

Hawthornes v Hereford

Hornbeam v Moray

Hartpury v Gloucester

Leigh v Leeds

Monsey v Wrexham

Northgate v Cheltenham

Old Steeples v Huddersfield

Shropshire v Gloucester

Streatham v Llanelli

Taff Vale v Llanelli

Tarvin v Cheltenham

Tiverton v Newquay

Tregadeg v Penrith

Waterside v Bradford

Wigan v Oldham

ICE HOCKEY

ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIP Final, first leg: Cardiff Bombers v Durham

Wednesday 26th April, 2.00pm

BRITISH LEAGUE Second division: Cardiff v Bognor Regis & Boscombe; Gloucester v Leytonstone/Brentwood; Sutton v Bishop's Stortford

THIRD DIVISION: Cardiff v Bognor Regis & Boscombe; Gloucester v Leytonstone/Brentwood; Sutton v Bishop's Stortford

FOURTH DIVISION: Cardiff v Bognor Regis & Boscombe; Gloucester v Leytonstone/Brentwood; Sutton v Bishop's Stortford

RELEGATION: Cardiff v Bognor Regis & Boscombe; Gloucester v Leytonstone/Brentwood; Sutton v Bishop's Stortford

FOOTBALL

SECOND DIVISION: Chester v Oldham

Wednesday 26th April, 2.00pm

THIRD DIVISION: Chester v Oldham

Wednesday 26th April, 2.00pm

FOURTH DIVISION: Chester v Oldham

Wednesday 26th April, 2.00pm

RELEGATION: Chester v Oldham

Wednesday 26th April, 2.00pm

# Saturday

## Television and radio programmes Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

- 8.25 Open University (until 8.55).  
6.55 Poldam 3; *The Deal*: 6.55  
Industrial Relations; 7.15  
Social Work in Schools; 7.40  
Curriculum in Action; 8.05  
Punjab to Britain; 8.30 South  
Riding.
- 8.55 *Leonardo*: Old Hollywood  
comedy; 9.15 *Get Set*  
Magazine show for the  
youngsters. With The Belle  
Stars, Mita Herring and  
Video-vote; 11.10 *Film*: *David*  
*Girl from Mars* (1954); Flying  
saucer lands by mistake in the  
Scottish Highlands. With  
Patricia Laffan. Co-starring  
Hugh Dennis and Joseph  
Tommy. Director: David  
Macdonald.

## TV-am

- 12.30 Grandstand: The line-up:  
12.35 Football Focus; 1.05  
World Snooker (Embassy  
Professional Championships);  
and Badminton Horse Trials.  
And a preview of the London  
Marathon; 1.50 Newbury  
Racing; 2.10 Badminton Horse  
Trials; 2.20 Newbury Racing;  
2.40 Snooker (cont'd); 2.50  
Newbury Racing; 2.10  
Badminton Horse Trials; 3.20  
Newbury Racing; 3.45 Half-  
time scores.

- 3.55 *Snooker* (cont'd) and  
Badminton Horse Trials  
(cont'd); 4.35 Final Score.

- 5.10 Mickey and Donald: Disney  
cartoons.

- 5.35 News: with Jan Leeming; 5.45  
Sports round-up.

- 5.50 *The Dukes of Hazard*: Daisy  
enters the Miss Tri-Cities  
beauty pageant. With  
Catherine Bach.

- 6.40 *Pop Idol*: The second bout in  
the new series features Ian  
Gillan; Junior and Mark  
Bedford; from Madness; Tim  
Rice; Tracey Ullman and Jo  
Calls (from Human League).

- 7.10 *Date with Danger*: City on  
Fire. Drama about a city blaze  
that threatens a busy hospital.  
With Henry Fonda, Ava  
Gardner and Barry Newman.  
Director: Alvin Rakoff.

- 8.50 News: And sports round-up.

- 9.05 *Dynasty*: Film team from  
Sammy Jo Blakie is not  
her real father. Blake and  
Kristy seem to be heading for  
a reconciliation.

- 9.55 *Wogan*: In this, the last of his  
Saturday night conversations,  
shows for the present, Terry  
Wogan chats with Rowan  
Atkinson; the singer Johnny  
Mathis; and the actor Omar  
Sharif.

- 1.40 *Blood Money*: Episode two of  
this tense thriller about a  
bunch of terrorists who kidnap  
a young lad, son of a United  
Nations diplomat. With  
Bernard Hepton, Michael  
Denison and Juliet Hammond-Ho  
lly (r).

- 4.0 Film: *The Secrets of Three  
Hungry Wives* (1978); Made-  
for-television movie about a  
murdered millionaire playboy.  
The subsequent investigation  
involves three women – any  
one of whom could have had a  
reason to kill him. Starring  
James Franciscus, Jessica  
Walter, Graciela Corbett and  
Heather MacRae. Directed by  
Gordon Hessler.

- 1.15 Weather prospects.

## ITV/LONDON

- 9.30 *Sesame Street*: with The  
Muppets; 10.30 *The Saturday  
Show*: varied entertainment  
for the youngsters.
- 12.15 *World of Sport*. The line-up is:  
12.20 Motor Cycling round  
of the Year; 12.35 Pro-Am  
Series; 12.45 Cycling (Pan-  
European race); and *Rechte-  
Walloon* race; 12.45 same-  
day preview; 1.15 *News*.
- 1.20 The ITV Star from *Thirst*,  
the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30, and from  
Ayr, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50.  
(William Hill Scottish National  
Handicap); 3.10 *Motor Cycling*  
(World of Sport Superbike  
Challenge, from Doonbeg. All  
eyes on Barry Sheene); 3.45  
Half-time scores; 4.00  
Wrestling: three contests from  
Hastings; 4.45 *Results*.

- 5.05 News from ITN.

- 5.15 *Mickey and Donald*: Disney  
cartoons.

- 5.35 News: with Jan Leeming; 5.45  
Sports round-up.

- 5.50 *The Dukes of Hazard*: Daisy  
enters the Miss Tri-Cities  
beauty pageant. With  
Catherine Bach.

- 6.40 *Pop Idol*: The second bout in  
the new series features Ian  
Gillan; Junior and Mark  
Bedford; from Madness; Tim  
Rice; Tracey Ullman and Jo  
Calls (from Human League).

- 7.10 *Date with Danger*: City on  
Fire. Drama about a city blaze  
that threatens a busy hospital.  
With Henry Fonda, Ava  
Gardner and Barry Newman.  
Director: Alvin Rakoff.

- 8.50 News: And sports round-up.

- 9.05 *Dynasty*: Film team from  
Sammy Jo Blakie is not  
her real father. Blake and  
Kristy seem to be heading for  
a reconciliation.

- 9.55 *Wogan*: In this, the last of his  
Saturday night conversations,  
shows for the present, Terry  
Wogan chats with Rowan  
Atkinson; the singer Johnny  
Mathis; and the actor Omar  
Sharif.

- 1.40 *Blood Money*: Episode two of  
this tense thriller about a  
bunch of terrorists who kidnap  
a young lad, son of a United  
Nations diplomat. With  
Bernard Hepton, Michael  
Denison and Juliet Hammond-Ho  
lly (r).

- 4.0 Film: *The Secrets of Three  
Hungry Wives* (1978); Made-  
for-television movie about a  
murdered millionaire playboy.  
The subsequent investigation  
involves three women – any  
one of whom could have had a  
reason to kill him. Starring  
James Franciscus, Jessica  
Walter, Graciela Corbett and  
Heather MacRae. Directed by  
Gordon Hessler.

- 1.15 Weather prospects.

## BBC 2

- 5.25 *Open University*: Ends at 3.10.  
6.10 *Daybreak*, followed at 7.00 by  
Good Morning Britain, presented  
by the Parkinsons. Items include news at 8.00,  
8.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30;  
Sport at 8.30, 7.00;  
Entertainment guide at 7.15;  
Bill Oddie at 7.45; Michael  
Parkinson's interview with  
Suzanne York can be seen at  
8.07; Aerobics at 8.32; Data  
Run (the youngsters' magazine)  
at 8.40, with singer  
Robert Palmer and a special  
item on toys. Closedown at  
9.15.

## CHANNEL 4

- 6.00 *Daybreak*, followed at 7.00 by  
Good Morning Britain, presented  
by the Parkinsons. Items include news at 8.00,  
8.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30;  
Sport at 8.30, 7.00;  
Entertainment guide at 7.15;  
Bill Oddie at 7.45; Michael  
Parkinson's interview with  
Suzanne York can be seen at  
8.07; Aerobics at 8.32; Data  
Run (the youngsters' magazine)  
at 8.40, with singer  
Robert Palmer and a special  
item on toys. Closedown at  
9.15.

## BBC 1

- 6.00 *Open University* (until 8.55).  
6.55 *Poldam 3*; *The Deal*: 6.55  
Industrial Relations; 7.15  
Social Work in Schools; 7.40  
Curriculum in Action; 8.05  
Punjab to Britain; 8.30 South  
Riding.
- 8.55 *Leonardo*: Old Hollywood  
comedy; 9.15 *Get Set*  
Magazine show for the  
youngsters. With The Belle  
Stars, Mita Herring and  
Video-vote; 11.10 *Film*: *David*  
*Girl from Mars* (1954); Flying  
saucer lands by mistake in the  
Scottish Highlands. With  
Patricia Laffan. Co-starring  
Hugh Dennis and Joseph  
Tommy. Director: David  
Macdonald.

## ITV/LONDON

- 9.30 *Sesame Street*: with The  
Muppets; 10.30 *The Saturday  
Show*: varied entertainment  
for the youngsters.
- 12.15 *World of Sport*. The line-up is:  
12.20 Motor Cycling round  
of the Year; 12.35 Pro-Am  
Series; 12.45 Cycling (Pan-  
European race); and *Rechte-  
Walloon* race; 12.45 same-  
day preview; 1.15 *News*.
- 1.20 The ITV Star from *Thirst*,  
the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30, and from  
Ayr, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50.  
(William Hill Scottish National  
Handicap); 3.10 *Motor Cycling*  
(World of Sport Superbike  
Challenge, from Doonbeg. All  
eyes on Barry Sheene); 3.45  
Half-time scores; 4.00  
Wrestling: three contests from  
Hastings; 4.45 *Results*.

## BBC 2

- 5.25 *Open University*: Ends at 3.10.  
6.10 *Daybreak*, followed at 7.00 by  
Good Morning Britain, presented  
by the Parkinsons. Items include news at 8.00,  
8.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30;  
Sport at 8.30, 7.00;  
Entertainment guide at 7.15;  
Bill Oddie at 7.45; Michael  
Parkinson's interview with  
Suzanne York can be seen at  
8.07; Aerobics at 8.32; Data  
Run (the youngsters' magazine)  
at 8.40, with singer  
Robert Palmer and a special  
item on toys. Closedown at  
9.15.

## CHANNEL 4

- 6.00 *Daybreak*, followed at 7.00 by  
Good Morning Britain, presented  
by the Parkinsons. Items include news at 8.00,  
8.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30;  
Sport at 8.30, 7.00;  
Entertainment guide at 7.15;  
Bill Oddie at 7.45; Michael  
Parkinson's interview with  
Suzanne York can be seen at  
8.07; Aerobics at 8.32; Data  
Run (the youngsters' magazine)  
at 8.40, with singer  
Robert Palmer and a special  
item on toys. Closedown at  
9.15.

## BBC 1

- 6.00 *Open University* (until 8.55).  
6.55 *Poldam 3*; *The Deal*: 6.55  
Industrial Relations; 7.15  
Social Work in Schools; 7.40  
Curriculum in Action; 8.05  
Punjab to Britain; 8.30 South  
Riding.
- 8.55 *Leonardo*: Old Hollywood  
comedy; 9.15 *Get Set*  
Magazine show for the  
youngsters. With The Belle  
Stars, Mita Herring and  
Video-vote; 11.10 *Film*: *David*  
*Girl from Mars* (1954); Flying  
saucer lands by mistake in the  
Scottish Highlands. With  
Patricia Laffan. Co-starring  
Hugh Dennis and Joseph  
Tommy. Director: David  
Macdonald.

## ITV/LONDON

- 9.30 *Sesame Street*: with The  
Muppets; 10.30 *The Saturday  
Show*: varied entertainment  
for the youngsters.
- 12.15 *World of Sport*. The line-up is:  
12.20 Motor Cycling round  
of the Year; 12.35 Pro-Am  
Series; 12.45 Cycling (Pan-  
European race); and *Rechte-  
Walloon* race; 12.45 same-  
day preview; 1.15 *News*.
- 1.20 The ITV Star from *Thirst*,  
the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30, and from  
Ayr, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50.  
(William Hill Scottish National  
Handicap); 3.10 *Motor Cycling*  
(World of Sport Superbike  
Challenge, from Doonbeg. All  
eyes on Barry Sheene); 3.45  
Half-time scores; 4.00  
Wrestling: three contests from  
Hastings; 4.45 *Results*.

## BBC 2

- 5.25 *Open University*: Ends at 3.10.  
6.10 *Daybreak*, followed at 7.00 by  
Good Morning Britain, presented  
by the Parkinsons. Items include news at 8.00,  
8.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30;  
Sport at 8.30, 7.00;  
Entertainment guide at 7.15;  
Bill Oddie at 7.45; Michael  
Parkinson's interview with  
Suzanne York can be seen at  
8.07; Aerobics at 8.32; Data  
Run (the youngsters' magazine)  
at 8.40, with singer  
Robert Palmer and a special  
item on toys. Closedown at  
9.15.

## CHANNEL 4

- 6.00 *Daybreak*, followed at 7.00 by  
Good Morning Britain, presented  
by the Parkinsons. Items include news at 8.00,  
8.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30;  
Sport at 8.30, 7.00;  
Entertainment guide at 7.15;  
Bill Oddie at 7.45; Michael  
Parkinson's interview with  
Suzanne York can be seen at  
8.07; Aerobics at 8.32; Data  
Run (the youngsters' magazine)  
at 8.40, with singer  
Robert Palmer and a special  
item on toys. Closedown at  
9.15.

## BBC 1

- 6.00 *Open University* (until 8.55).  
6.55 *Poldam 3*; *The Deal*: 6.55  
Industrial Relations; 7.15  
Social Work in Schools; 7.40  
Curriculum in Action; 8.05  
Punjab to Britain; 8.30 South  
Riding.
- 8.55 *Leonardo*: Old Hollywood  
comedy; 9.15 *Get Set*  
Magazine show for the  
youngsters. With The Belle  
Stars, Mita Herring and  
Video-vote; 11.10 *Film*: *David*  
*Girl from Mars* (1954); Flying  
saucer lands by mistake in the  
Scottish Highlands. With  
Patricia Laffan. Co-starring  
Hugh Dennis and Joseph  
Tommy. Director: David  
Macdonald.

## ITV/LONDON

- 9.30 *Sesame Street*: with The  
Muppets; 10.30 *The Saturday  
Show*: varied entertainment  
for the youngsters.
- 12.15 *World of Sport*. The line-up is:  
12.20 Motor Cycling round  
of the Year; 12.35 Pro-Am  
Series; 12.45 Cycling (Pan-  
European race); and *Rechte-  
Walloon* race; 12.45 same-  
day preview; 1.15 *News*.
- 1.20 The ITV Star from *Thirst*,  
the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30, and from  
Ayr, the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50.  
(William Hill Scottish National  
Handicap); 3.10 *Motor Cycling*  
(World of Sport Superbike  
Challenge, from Doonbeg. All  
eyes on Barry Sheene); 3.45  
Half-time scores; 4.00  
Wrestling: three contests from  
Hastings; 4.45 *Results*.

## BBC 2

- 5.25 *Open University*: Ends at 3.10.  
6.10 *Daybreak*, followed at 7.00 by  
Good Morning Britain, presented  
by the Parkinsons. Items include news at 8.00,  
8.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30;  
Sport at 8.30, 7.00;  
Entertainment guide at 7.15;  
Bill Oddie at 7.45; Michael  
Parkinson's interview with  
Suzanne York can be seen at  
8.07; Aerobics at 8.32; Data  
Run (the youngsters' magazine)  
at 8.40, with singer  
Robert Palmer and a special  
item on toys. Closedown at  
9.15.

## CHANNEL 4

- 6.00 *Daybreak*, followed at 7.00 by  
Good Morning Britain, presented  
by the Parkinsons. Items include news at 8.00,  
8.30, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30;  
Sport at 8.30, 7.00;  
Entertainment guide at 7.15;  
Bill Oddie at 7.45; Michael  
Parkinson's interview with  
Suzanne York can be seen at  
8.07; Aerobics at 8.32; Data  
Run (the youngsters' magazine)  
at 8.40, with singer  
Robert Palmer and a special  
item on toys. Closedown at  
9.15.

## BBC 1

- 6.00 *Open University* (until 8.55).  
6.55 *Poldam 3*; *The Deal*: 6.55  
Industrial Relations; 7.15  
Social Work in Schools; 7.40  
Curriculum in Action; 8.05  
Punjab to Britain; 8.30 South  
Riding.
- 8.55 *Leonardo*: Old Hollywood  
comedy; 9.15 *Get Set*  
Magazine show for the  
youngsters. With The Belle  
Stars, Mita Herring and  
Video-vote; 11.10 *Film*: *David*  
*Girl from Mars* (1954); Flying  
saucer lands by mistake in the  
Scottish Highlands. With  
Patricia Laffan. Co-starring  
Hugh Dennis and Joseph  
Tommy. Director: David  
Macdonald.

## ITV/LONDON

- 9.30 *Sesame Street*: with The  
Muppets; 10.30 *The Saturday  
Show*: varied entertainment  
for the youngsters.
- 12.15 *World of Sport*. The line-up is:  
12.20 Motor Cycling round  
of the Year; 12.35 Pro-Am  
Series; 12.45 Cycling (Pan-  
European race); and *Rechte-  
Walloon* race; 12.45 same-  
day preview; 1.15 *News*.
- 1.20 The ITV Star from *Thirst*,  
the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30, and from

